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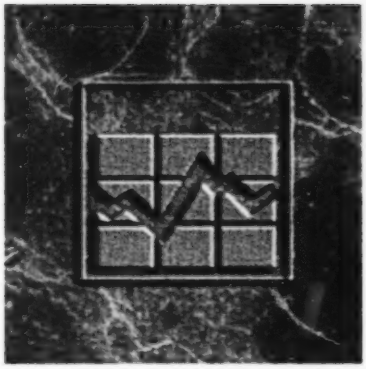
User guide - Survey of Household Spending, 2000



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Household expenditures research paper series

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INTRODUCTION

This Guide presents information of interest to users of data from the 2000 Survey of Household Spending (SHS). Data were collected via personal interviews conducted in January, February and March 2001 using a paper questionnaire. Information was gathered about the spending habits, dwelling characteristics and household equipment of Canadian households during 2000. The survey covered private households in the ten provinces. Data for the northern territories were not collected in 2000. In order to reduce response burden for northern households, it is planned to conduct the SHS only every second year, starting in 2001.

This guide includes definitions of survey terms and variables and descriptions of survey methodology, data quality, and the content of standard data tables. There is also a section describing the various statistics that can be created using expenditure data (e.g., budget share, market share, and aggregate spending).

The Survey of Household Spending (first conducted for the 1997 reference year) includes most of the content from the former Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. For more information about the transition from these surveys to the Survey of Household Spending, please contact Client Services (1-888-297-7355 or 613-951-7355; income@statcan.ca), Income Statistics Division.

This guide is intended to accompany the standard data tables. The content of these tables is found in the section "Products from the Survey of Household Spending".

Custom tabulations, including tabulations of revised data from previous survey years, are also available on a cost-recovery basis subject to data quality and confidentiality constraints.

For more information about survey results and related products and services, contact Client Services (613-951-7355; 1-888-297-7355; fax 613-951-3012; income@statcan.ca), Income Statistics Division.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The Survey Universe

The 2000 Survey of Household Spending was carried out in private households in Canada's ten provinces. Data for the northern territories were not collected in 2000. In order to reduce response burden for northern households, it is planned to conduct the SHS only every second year, starting in 2001.

The following groups were excluded from the survey:

- those living on Indian reserves and crown lands;
- official representatives of foreign countries living in Canada and their families;
- members of religious and other communal colonies;
- members of the Canadian Armed Forces living in Military Camps;
- people living in residences for senior citizens;
- people living full time in institutions: for example, inmates of penal institutions and chronic care patients living in hospitals and nursing homes.

The survey covers about 98% of the population in the ten provinces.

Information was not gathered from persons temporarily living away from their families (for example, students at university), because it would be gathered from their families if selected. In this way, double counting of such individuals was avoided.

Data from part-year households were excluded from estimates of average household spending. However, these data were included in the estimates for dwelling characteristics and household equipment and in the calculation of the Survey of Household Spending response rate Data from part-year households are also required as input into Canada's system of National Accounts. Part-year households are comprised entirely of persons who were members of other households for part of the reference year. There were 481 part-year households in the sample in 2000.

Survey Content and Reference Period

Detailed information was collected about expenditures for consumer goods and services, changes in assets, mortgages and other loans, and annual income. This information was collected for the calendar year 2000 (the survey reference year). Information was also collected about dwelling characteristics (e.g., type and age of heating equipment) and household equipment (e.g., appliances, communications equipment, and vehicles). This type of information was collected as of December 31st of the reference year.

Because the Survey of Household Spending is designed principally to provide detailed information on non-food expenditures, only an overall estimate of food expenditure is recorded. Detailed information on food expenditure is provided by the Food Expenditure Survey, which is conducted every four to five years. It was last conducted in 1996 and the results were published in *Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1996*, catalogue number 62-554-XPB. It is being conducted again for the reference year 2001.

The Sample

The sample size for the 2000 Survey of Household Spending was 20,989 eligible households.

This sample was a stratified, multi-stage sample selected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sampling frame. Sample selection comprised two main steps: the selection of clusters (small geographic areas) from the LFS frame and the selection of dwellings within these selected clusters. The LFS sampling frame mainly uses 1991 Census geography and 1991 population counts.[1]

Data Collection

The 2000 Survey of Household Spending was conducted from January to March 2001. Data were collected during a personal interview using a paper questionnaire. A copy of this questionnaire is available on request.

Only a few questions required coding and this was done by the interviewer, checked by the senior interviewer, and, in many cases, checked for consistency with the rest of the information on the questionnaire by an automated batch edit system.

Data Processing and Quality Control

Data entry and automated editing for the 2000 Survey of Household Spending took place in the Statistics Canada regional offices. This allowed respondents to be contacted in the event that more information was required to resolve an inconsistency on their questionnaires.

After data entry, an automated physical edit system checked for data entry errors. Data had to pass a two-tier edit system consisting of "must-pass" edits that checked questionnaires for logic and consistency, and "warnings" that indicated that a particular situation was unusual and could require correction. The invocation of either type of edit resulted in the intervention of a member of one of the specially trained edit resolution teams. Further editing of the data took place in head office where invalid responses were corrected.

Missing responses were imputed using the nearest neighbour method. Statistics Canada's Generalized Edit and Imputation System (GEIS) was used to insert values from donor records having similar characteristics, chosen specifically to fit the variable. For example, total household income was used for most variables; dwelling type, household size and province were also frequently used.

Tabulation for the 2000 Survey of Household Spending was accomplished using a PC/client server-based system. This system provides tools (database querying, searching, and viewing capabilities) for spotting systematic errors.

[1] A detailed description of the Labour Force Survey sampling frame can be found in "Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey", Statistics Canada, catalogue No. 71-526-XPB.

Weighting

The estimation of population characteristics from a sample survey is based on the premise that each sampled unit represents a certain number of units in the population. A basic survey weight was attached to each record in the sample to reflect this representation. These basic weights were adjusted for non-response for each of 17 selected metropolitan areas and 43 additional geographical areas and for 6 high income strata. The 43 additional geographical areas comprise the remaining metropolitan areas and urban and rural areas based on census definitions but do not necessarily correspond exactly. For definitions of these terms, refer to the 1996 Census Dictionary, catalogue number 92-351-XPE.

To increase the reliability of the estimates, weights were adjusted to ensure that estimates based on relevant characteristics of the population would respect population totals from sources other than the survey. For the ten provinces, there are two sets of totals. The first set of totals, for age/sex groups, household size and household type at the province level, are based on projections at January 1, 2001 using the 1996 Census of Population (adjusted for net undercoverage). Controls for 18 age/sex groups are used. These are combined with totals for one-person households, two-person households and more than two-person households. There are also totals for the number of single-parent families and couples with never-married children. Finally, for the 17 selected metropolitan areas, only two age groups were used: number of persons under 18, and number of persons 18 and over.

The second set of totals are derived from T4 information from Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA, formerly Revenue Canada) and is intended to ensure that the weighted distribution of income (based on wages and salaries) in the data set matches that of the Canadian population.

The switch from 1991 to 1996 Census-based population totals and the use of T4 information from CCRA were introduced starting with the 1999 SHS. Revised SHS estimates for earlier survey years are available and should be used for year-over-year comparisons.

DATA QUALITY

Sampling Error

Sampling errors occur because inferences about the entire population are based on information obtained from only a sample of the population. The sample design, the variability of the data, and the sample size determine the size of the sampling error. In addition, for a given sample design, different methods of estimation will result in different sampling errors.

The design for the 2000 Survey of Household Spending was a stratified multi-stage sampling scheme. The sampling errors for multi-stage sampling are usually higher than for a simple random sample of the same size. However, the operational advantages outweigh this disadvantage, and the fact that the sample is also stratified improves the precision of estimates.

Data variability is the difference between members of the population with respect to spending on a specific item or the presence of a specific dwelling characteristic or piece of household equipment. In general, the greater these differences are, the larger the sampling error will be. In addition, the larger the sample size, the smaller the sampling error.

Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation

A common measure of sampling error is the standard error (SE). Standard error is the degree of variation in the estimates as a result of selecting one particular sample rather than another of the same size and design. It has been shown that the "true" value of the characteristic of interest lies within a range of +/- 1 standard error of the estimate for 68% of all samples, and +/- 2 standard errors for 95% of all samples.

The coefficient of variation (CV) is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. It is used to indicate the degree of uncertainty associated with an estimate. For example, if the estimate of the number of households having a given dwelling characteristic is 10,000 households, and the corresponding CV is 5%, then the "true" value is between 9,500 and 10,500 households, 68% of the time and between 9,000 and 11,000 households, 95% of the time.

Standard errors for the 2000 Survey of Household Spending were estimated using the jackknife technique, which leads to a slight over-estimation and is, thus, conservative. For more information, refer to the Statistics Canada publication, *Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey,* catalogue 71-526XPB.

Coefficients of variation are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

Data Suppression

For reliability reasons, estimates with CVs greater than 33% should be suppressed. Since CVs are not calculated for all estimates, data suppression for the Survey of Household Spending has been based on a relationship between the CV and the number of households reporting expenditure on an item. Analysis of past survey results indicates that CVs usually reach this level when the number of households reporting an item drops to about 30. Therefore, data have been suppressed for spending on items reported by fewer than 30 households.

However, data for suppressed items do contribute to summary level variables. For example, the expenditure for a particular category of clothing might be suppressed but this amount forms part of the total expenditure estimate for clothing.

Approximation of Coefficient of Variation

It is possible to approximate the CV of estimates not represented in Tables 1 and 2 using a relationship between the CV and the number of households that reported spending on an item or having a given dwelling characteristic. Previous studies have shown that the CV of the estimate of an item tends to decrease in proportion to the square root of the number of households having a given dwelling characteristic.

As an example, according to Table 1, the estimated CV for the average household expenditure on rented living quarters for all households in Ontario is 4.47%. To estimate the CV for the average household expenditure on rented living quarters in Toronto, use the following equation. Note that this method provides only an approximation of the CV.

CV for expenditures on rented living quarters by households in Toronto:

$$\text{CV (for all hhlds)}^{*} \times \text{SQRT}\left(\frac{\text{\# of hhlds reporting in Ontario}}{\text{\# of hhlds reporting in Toronto}}\right)$$

$$= 4.47\% \times \text{SQRT}(652 / 256)$$
$$= 4.47\% \times 1.60$$
$$= 7.13\%$$

where # of hhlds reporting expenditure on rented living quarters in Ontario

$$= \frac{\text{Ontario sample} \times \text{percentage reporting}}{100}$$
$$= \frac{1{,}857 \times 35.1}{100}$$
$$= 652$$

and where # of hhlds reporting expenditure on rented living quarters in Toronto

$$= \frac{\text{Toronto sample} \times \text{percentage reporting (Toronto)}}{100}$$
$$= \frac{645 \times 39.7}{100}$$
$$= 256$$

* Note that where it is necessary to calculate a CV for a sub-population at the Canada level (e.g., lone-parent households) the CV for Canada should be used.

Non-Sampling Error

Non-sampling errors occur because certain factors make it difficult to obtain accurate responses or responses that retain their accuracy throughout processing. Unlike sampling error, non-sampling error is not readily quantified. Four sources of non-sampling error can be identified: coverage error, response error, non-response error, and processing error.

Coverage Error

Coverage error results from inadequate representation of the intended population. This error may occur during sample design or selection, or during data collection and processing.

Response Error

Response error may be due to many factors, including faulty design of the questionnaire, interviewers' or respondents' misinterpretation of questions, or respondents' faulty reporting. In the Survey of Household Spending, the difference between receipts and disbursements is calculated as a check on respondents' recall. This important quality control tool involves the balancing of receipts (income and other money received by the household) and disbursements (total expenditure plus the variable *Money flows - assets, loans, and other debts*) for each questionnaire. If the difference is greater than 10% of the larger of receipts or disbursements, respondents are contacted again for additional information. This ensures that expenditures, at least at the aggregate level, are commensurate with household income and other sources of funds.

Several features of the survey help respondents recall their expenditures as accurately as possible. First, the survey period is the calendar year because it is probably more clearly defined in people's minds than any other period of similar length. Secondly, expenditure on food (about 11% of the average budget in 2000) can be estimated as either weekly or monthly expenses depending on the respondent's purchasing habits. Thirdly, expenses on smaller items purchased at regular intervals are usually estimated on the basis of amount and frequency of purchase. Purchases of large items (automobiles, for example) are recalled fairly easily, as are expenditures on rent, property taxes, and monthly payments on mortgages. However, even with these items, the accuracy of data depends on the respondent's ability to remember and willingness to consult records.

Non-Response Error

Non-response error occurs in sample surveys because not all potential respondents cooperate fully. The extent of non-response varies from partial non-response to total non-response.

Total non-response occurs when the interviewer is either unable to contact the respondent, no member of the household is able to provide information, or the respondent refuses to participate in the survey. Total non-response is handled by adjusting the basic survey weight for responding households to compensate for non-responding households. For the 2000 Survey of Household Spending, the overall response rate was 70.2%. See Figure 1 for provincial response rates.

In most cases, partial non-response occurs when the respondent does not understand or misinterprets a question, refuses to answer a question, or is unable to recall the requested information. Imputing missing values compensates for this partial non-response.

The importance of the non-response error is unknown but in general this error is significant when a group of people with particular characteristics in common refuse to cooperate and where those characteristics are important determinants of survey results.

Figure 1
Response Rate, Canada and Provinces, 2000

	Eligible households (1)	Non-contacts	Refusals	Un-usables (2)	Usables	Response rate (3)
Newfoundland	1,722	151	210	34	1,327	77.1%
Prince Edward Island	790	34	84	4	668	84.6%
Nova Scotia	2,040	189	375	135	1,341	65.7%
New Brunswick	1,817	104	331	68	1,314	72.3%
Quebec	2,595	161	510	28	1,896	73.1%
Ontario	3,178	320	769	172	1,917	60.3%
Manitoba	1,932	85	279	61	1,507	78.0%
Saskatchewan	1,823	138	294	63	1,328	72.8%
Alberta	2,310	158	519	58	1,575	68.2%
British Columbia	2,782	235	514	175	1,858	66.8%
Canada	**20,989**	**1,575**	**3,885**	**798**	**14,731**	**70.2%**

(1) Part-year households are included in the calculation of response rates. There were 481 part-year households in 2000.
(2) Rejected at the editing stage.
(3) Usable/eligible*100

Processing Error

Processing errors may occur in any of the data processing stages, for example, during data entry, editing, weighting, and tabulation. See Data Processing and Quality Control (above) for a description of the steps taken to reduce processing error.

The Effect of Large Values

For any sample, estimates can be affected by the presence or absence of extreme values from the population. These extreme values are most likely to arise from positively skewed populations. The nature of the subject matter of the SHS lends itself to such extreme values. Estimates of totals, averages and standard errors may be greatly influenced by the presence or absence of these extremes.

Comparability Over Time

Conducted since 1997, the Survey of Household Spending integrates most of the content found in the Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Many data from these two surveys are comparable to the Survey of Household Spending data. However, some differences related to the methodology, to data quality and to definitions must be considered before comparing these data.

For more information, refer to "Note to Former Users of Data from the Family Expenditure Survey" cat. no. 62F0026MIE00002 and "Note to Former Users of Data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey" cat. no. 62F0026MIE00003. Both documents are available free of charge on the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca).

Historical data from the 1997 and 1998 surveys of household spending, the 1996 Family Expenditure Survey and the 1996 Household Facilities and Equipment Survey have been or will be re-weighted using the new weighting methodology described above under "Weighting". **Historical comparisons with data from the 1999 and 2000 Surveys of Household Spending should generally be made with re-weighted data,** although the differences between survey estimates from the old and new methodologies appear to be minimal at a summary level. Certain populations or variables, however, may be more strongly affected.

A document describing the effect of re-weighting will be available shortly, free on the Statistic Canada web site under Our products and services, Research papers (free), Personal finance and household finance.

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

This section presents information for:

- General Concepts
- Household Characteristics
- Selected Household Expenditures
- Dwelling Characteristics
- Household Equipment
- Classification Categories for Standard Tables
- Statistics Presented in the Standard Tables

General Concepts

1. The 2000 Survey of Household Spending has two reference periods and therefore two survey universes. Expenditure data are collected for the calendar year 2000. Dwelling characteristics and data about household equipment are collected as of December 31st, 2000.

2. Expenditure data are tabulated for full-year households only. Dwelling characteristics and household equipment data are tabulated for full-year and part-year households.

3. *Household*: A person or group of persons occupying one dwelling unit is defined as a "household". The number of households, therefore, equals the number of occupied dwellings. A full-year household has at least one full-year member; a part-year household is composed entirely of part-year members.

4. *Household member*: A full-year member was a member of the household for the entire year. A part-year member was a member of the household for less than fifty-two weeks. Expenditure and income information for part-year members is collected for the portion of the year during which they were members of the household or members of another household no longer in existence.

5. *Reference person*: The household member being interviewed chooses which household member should be listed as the reference person after hearing the following definition. "The household reference person is the member of the household mainly responsible for its financial maintenance (e.g., pays the rent, mortgage, property taxes, electricity). This person can be either male or female. When all members of the household share equally, any member may be shown as the reference person." This person must have been a member of the household on December 31st of the reference year.

6. *Reimbursed expenditures* are excluded from the tabulations (e.g., work-related expenses or expenditures covered by insurance).

7. *Expenses attributable to a business* are excluded from the tabulations.

8. Certain values (*Separate sale of automobiles and trucks*, *Winnings from games of chance*, and *Tax refunds*) are presented in the data tables as "negative expenditures" since they represent a flow of money into the household instead of out of it.

9. With some minor exceptions, the survey includes spending on all goods and services *received* in 2000 whether paid for before or after 2000 (such as on an installment plan).

10. All expenditures include the Goods and Services Tax, provincial retail sales taxes, tips, customs duties and any other additional charges or taxes.

11. Any expenditure may include gifts given to persons outside the household. Only the value of gifts of clothing is reported separately, as well as being included in the summary clothing category. See also the definition of "Gifts of money and contributions" below.

12. Where an insurance settlement was used to repair or replace property, the survey includes only the deductible amount paid for an item.

13. Where a trade-in is used to lower the price of an item, most commonly a vehicle, the expenditure amount is the total cost after the trade-in. Real estate transactions are excepted.

Household Characteristics

(presented in the same order as they appear on the data tables)

Number of households in sample: This refers to the number of households used for data estimation, which includes the number of households sampled, minus vacant dwellings, ineligible households, households that interviewers were unable to contact, households that refused to be interviewed, and households whose questionnaires did not pass editing procedures. For expenditure data tables, only full-year households are included. For tables presenting dwelling characteristics and household equipment, both full-year and part-year households are included. See *Household* under "General Concepts".

Estimated number of households: is the estimated (weighted) number of private households on December 31st of the reference year. For expenditure data tables, the estimate is based on full-year households only. For tables presenting dwelling characteristics and household equipment, both full-year and part-year households are included in the estimate. See *Household* under "General Concepts".

Average household size: is the average number of people in a household. In this context, household size is defined as the number of year-equivalent persons. The number of year-equivalent persons is calculated by dividing the number of weeks that members were part of the household by fifty-two. In this way, part-year members are counted as fractions of a year-equivalent person.

Average household income before tax: This variable includes total household income received in calendar year 2000, including gross income from wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, receipts from military pay and allowances, gross receipts from roomers and boarders not related to the reference person, net rentals, interest and dividends, all pensions, workers' compensation and employment insurance benefits, social assistance and income supplements, Child Tax Benefits, Goods and Services Tax Credits, provincial tax credits, and miscellaneous regular income receipts.

Other money receipts: refers to other receipts not included in income such as cash gifts, inheritance, or life insurance settlements. Winnings from games of chance are also included if they exceed the amount spent on games of chance.

Money flows - assets, loans and other debts: includes net changes during the reference year (calendar year 2000) in bank balances; money on hand; money owed to the household; money owed by the household; purchase and sale of stocks and bonds, personal property, and real estate; expenditures on home additions, renovations and new installations; and contributions to and withdrawals from registered retirement savings plans.

The Family Expenditure Survey, last conducted in 1996, had a similar variable called *Average net change in assets and liabilities.* For a complete description of the differences between the two variables, see *Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey* (62F0026MIE0002) available free on the Statistics Canada website.

Percentage homeowners (December 31st, 2000): is the percentage of households living in a dwelling owned (with or without a mortgage) by a member of the household at December 31st of the reference year.

Average age of reference person: This variable acts as a general age indicator for the household and uses the reference person's age in years as of December 31st. Prior to 1996, in the Family Expenditure Survey, the age of the husband was used for married-couple households and the age of the reference person for all other households. See *Reference person* under "General Concepts".

Selected Household Expenditures

(presented in the same order as they appear on the data tables)

Total expenditure: includes *Total current consumption*, *Personal taxes*, *Personal insurance payments and pension contributions*, and *Gifts of money and contributions*.

Caution should be used when comparing total expenditure to total expenditure from 1996 and earlier. See *Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey* (62F0026MIE0002) available free on the Statistics Canada website.

Total current consumption: shows the expenses incurred during the reference year for food, shelter, household operations, household furnishings and equipment, clothing, transportation, health care, personal care, recreation, reading materials, education, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, games of chance, and a miscellaneous group of items.

Caution should be used when comparing total current consumption to total current consumption from 1996 and earlier. Prior to 1997, expenditures for gifts were not included in total current consumption. Starting in 1997, these expenditures are reported in the appropriate spending category and, therefore contribute to total current consumption. See also "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous".

Food purchased from stores: "Stores" includes frozen food provisioners, outdoor farmers' markets and stands, and all other non-service establishments.

Food purchased from restaurants: "Restaurants" includes refreshment stands, snack bars, vending machines, mobile canteens, caterers and coffee wagons.

Shelter: includes expenditures on principal accommodation (either owned or rented) and on other accommodation such as vacation homes or accommodation while travelling.

Expenditure on owned principal accommodation includes regular mortgage payments, if any. This definition of shelter differs from that of the Family Expenditure Survey last conducted in 1996. See *Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey* (62F0026MIE0002) available free on the Statistics Canada website.

Rent: refers to the net household expense for rent after adjusting for rebates and for any use of the dwelling for business. No adjustment for partial subletting to non-household members is made. Receipts from this activity are considered part of household income.

Tenants' insurance/Homeowners' insurance: are the premiums paid in 2000 for fire and comprehensive policies. Premiums covering more than the reference year were not prorated.

Maintenance, repairs and replacements (owned living quarters): covers expenditures for work contracted out, labour cost, and materials purchased separately for all types of maintenance, repairs and replacements. This variable includes expenditures on built-in appliances and other equipment and fixture replacements. Money spent on additions, renovations and new installations is considered to contribute to an increase in assets and is included in *Money flows - assets, loans and other debts*.

An annual data series showing household expenditures on repairs and renovations is available from the Homeowner Repair and Renovation Survey. See *Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure*, Catalogue No. 62-201.

Property taxes and sewage charges: refer to the amount billed, excluding any rebates. Special service charges (e.g., garbage, sewage), local improvements, and water charges are included if these are part of the property tax bill. Property taxes that are included in condominium charges are excluded.

Traveller accommodation: excludes accommodation that was part of a travel tour (which is included in *Package travel tours*).

Household appliances: refers to the net purchase price after deducting trade-in allowance and any discount. This variable excludes appliances included in the purchase of a home and built-in appliances. Expenditures on household fixtures (e.g., built-in appliances and wall-to-wall carpeting) can be reported under the appropriate expenditure item or, if they were part of a larger job, *under Additions, renovations etc. to a home*, or *Maintenance, repairs and replacements*.

Purchase of automobiles and trucks: refers to the net purchase price, including extra equipment, accessories, and warranties bought when the vehicle was purchased, after deducting any trade-in allowance or separate sales. (Separate sales occur when a vehicle is sold independently by the owner, e.g., not traded-in when purchasing or leasing another vehicle.)

Health care: includes direct (out-of-pocket) costs and expenditures on insurance premiums. The distinction between premiums for private health insurance plans and publicly funded (provincial) plans is not always clear to respondents. Interviewers are trained to assist, but the variations in coverage and administration among the various provincial health care regimes makes this a difficult task. For this reason, more confidence can be placed in the overall estimate for *Health insurance premiums* than in the components: *Public hospital, medical and drug plans* and *Private health insurance plans*.

Package travel tours: includes at least two components such as transportation and accommodation, or accommodation with food and beverages.

Tobacco and smokers' supplies: includes cigarettes, tobacco, cigars, matches, pipes, lighters, ashtrays, cigarette papers and tubes, etc. Purchases of tobacco products and smokers' supplies are frequently under-reported.

Alcoholic beverages: includes those purchased from stores and restaurants. Also included are expenditures on supplies and fees for self-made beer, wine or liquor. Purchases of alcoholic beverages are frequently under-reported.

Games of chance (net): equals the sum of expenditures on all types of games of chance minus the sum of winnings from all types of games of chance. If total winnings are greater than total expenditures, the amount to be subtracted from expenditures is set to $1 less than the expenditures and the value of the remaining winnings is moved to the variable *Other money receipts*. Expenditures on games of chance are frequently under-reported.

Miscellaneous expenditures: includes expenses on other owned property (not principal accommodation or vacation home), legal services not related to dwellings, financial services, dues to unions and professional associations, contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations, forfeits of deposits, fines, money lost or stolen, the purchase of tools and equipment for work, and other miscellaneous goods and services.

Caution should be used when comparing current data for *Miscellaneous expenditures* to data from the Family Expenditure Survey (1996 or earlier). For a complete description of the differences between the two variables, see Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey (62F0026MIE0002) available free on the Statistics Canada website.

Personal taxes: are income taxes paid in 2000 on 2000 and previous years' incomes plus other personal taxes (e.g., gift taxes, Newfoundland school tax) minus income tax refunds received in 2000. Tax credits, such as Federal Child Tax Benefits, Goods and Services Tax Credits and provincial tax credits, are included in *Average household income before taxes*.

Personal insurance payments and pension contributions: includes payments for life insurance, annuities, employment insurance, public and private pension plans, and similar items. For certain uses of the data, some of these items might be regarded as savings, although the relationship between the expenditure and any increase in savings may not be easily determined. This category of expenditure was called *Security* prior to the 1996 survey. (Registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) contributions are included in *Money flows - assets, loans and other debts*.)

Gifts of money and contributions: includes money and support payments given to persons outside the household or to charity. This does not include money spent on gifts to persons outside the household as was the case in the Family Expenditure Survey.

Alimony: This variable is available starting in 1998. Before 1998, expenditures on alimony were included under *Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living inside Canada* or *Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living outside Canada*.

Dwelling Characteristics

Dwelling characteristics are collected as of December 31st.

Type of dwelling: This variable describes the type of dwelling in which the household resided on December 31st. A dwelling is a structurally separate set of living premises with a private entrance from outside the building or from a common hall or stairway.

A *single detached* dwelling contains only one dwelling unit and is completely separated by open space on all sides from any other structure, except its own garage or shed.

A *single attached* dwelling is a double or semi-detached unit (side-by-side) or a row or terrace unit.

The classification *apartment* includes duplexes (two dwellings, situated one above the other), triplexes, quadruplexes or apartment buildings.

Other dwellings include mobile homes, motor homes, tents, railroad cars or houseboats, which are used as permanent residences and are capable of being moved on short notice.

Repairs needed: This variable indicates the respondent's perception of the repairs the dwelling needed on December 31st to restore it to its original condition. Remodeling, additions, conversions, or energy improvements that would upgrade the dwelling over and above its original condition are not included.

Major repairs include serious deficiencies in the structural condition of the dwelling, as well as the plumbing, electrical and heating systems. Examples include corroded pipes, damaged electrical wiring, sagging floors, bulging walls, damp walls and ceilings, crumbling foundation.

Minor repairs include deficiencies in the surface or covering materials of the dwelling and less serious deficiencies in the plumbing, electrical and heating systems. Examples include small cracks in interior walls and ceilings, broken light fixtures and switches, cracked or broken panes, leaking sinks, missing shingles or siding, peeling paint.

Regular maintenance includes painting, fixing leaking faucets, clogged gutters or eavestroughs, etc.

Tenure: This variable gives the housing status of the household on December 31st. Note that housing tenure may also refer to the entire reference year. See "Housing tenure" under "Classification Categories for Standard Tables".

Owned with mortgage indicates that the dwelling is owned by a household member and that there is a mortgage as of December 31st.

Owned without mortgage indicates that the dwelling is owned by a household member and that there is no mortgage as of December 31st.

Rented indicates that the dwelling is rented by the household for the entire reference year or occupied rent-free as of December 31st.

Year of move: This item refers to the year the household moved into the dwelling. If the dwelling was occupied by previous generations, the first year of residence for the household member who has occupied the dwelling the longest is recorded.

Period of construction (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable gives the year or period in which the original building was constructed.

Number of rooms (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable includes the kitchen, bedrooms, and finished rooms in the attic or basement. It excludes bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.

Number of bathrooms (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling with an installed bathtub and/or shower.

Principal heating equipment (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable indicates the type of heating equipment chiefly used to heat the dwelling in winter.

Steam or hot water furnaces distribute central heating through radiators located throughout the house and connected by pressure pipes.

Forced hot air furnaces distribute central heating by a motor-driven fan through vents located throughout the dwelling. (This is the most common central heating system.) Furnaces with a pump are included in this category.

Other hot air furnaces distribute central heating by convection (natural) flow of hot air through vents located throughout the house. Gravity furnaces are included in this category.

Heating stoves are localized heating units with no central distribution system to other parts of the house (e.g., oil space heater, gas space heater, wood stoves).

Electric heating includes permanently installed baseboard electric heating and other types such as floor or ceiling heating wires in all or most rooms.

Other heating includes cookstoves and any other type of heating equipment not listed above.

Age of principal heating equipment installed (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): indicates how long ago the principal heating equipment was installed.

Principal heating fuel (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): The principal winter fuel used in the principal heating equipment is given here (e.g., oil or other liquid fuel, piped or bottled gas, electricity, wood or other fuels).

Principal heating fuel for hot water (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): indicates the type of fuel used for the running hot water supply (e.g., oil or other liquid fuel, piped gas, electricity or other fuels such as bottled gas or wood).

Principal cooking fuel (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): indicates the main fuel for the range or stove on which the household does most of the cooking (e.g., piped gas, electricity or other cooking fuels). "Other" includes oil or other liquid fuel, bottled gas and wood.

Household Equipment

(at December 31)

In general, appliances and equipment are included if they are in working order or will soon be repaired, and are located within the dwelling occupied on December 31st. They must be owned or leased for the exclusive use of the household.

Washing machine: An automatic washing machine is fully automatic with wash and rinse cycles. Washing machines located outside the dwelling and shared with other households are excluded. "Other" washing machines include electric wringer washers.

Clothes dryer: Clothes dryers located outside the dwelling and shared with other households are not included. Dryers may be electric or gas.

Dishwasher: Dishwashers may be built-in or portable.

Freezer: A freezer is an individual piece of equipment and not part of a refrigeration unit such as the freezer in a refrigerator.

Air conditioner: A central air conditioner is designed to cool the air in the entire building and may be located either inside or outside the dwelling unit, for example, in the basement of an apartment block. A window-type air conditioner is installed in a window or through a wall to cool the air in a room.

Telephone (includes business use): Telephones used for business are included if the business is conducted in the dwelling. Cordless phones are included. Cellular telephones are excluded.

Cellular telephone: Cordless phones are excluded.

Compact disc player: A compact disc player may be a separate unit, part of a component or built in (as in a receiver/cassette recorder/compact disc combination unit).

Video cassette recorder: Video cassette recorders (VCRs) are units which play videocassettes when attached to a television or monitor.

Home computer: Computers used exclusively for business purposes are not included.

Modem: A modem is a communication device for microcomputers that translates a computer's digital signal into an analogue signal (and vice versa) for transmission over telephone lines or cables. A modem may be located inside a microcomputer's system cabinet. It may also be a separate unit (external).

Internet use from home: This variable indicates whether the household accesses the internet via a computer in the house. It includes cases where a home computer is used to link to a business computer located outside the dwelling for access to the Internet. Excluded are cases where the Internet is accessed directly through a computer located outside the dwelling (e.g., work).

Owned vehicles: This variable gives the number of vehicles (car, van/mini-van, truck/sport utility vehicle) owned by members of the household on December 31st completely or partially for private use, excluding those leased.

Owned automobiles: gives the number of automobiles owned by members of the household on December 31st completely or partially for private use, excluding those leased.

Owned vans or trucks: gives the number of vans, minivans, trucks and sport utility vehicle owned by members of the household on December 31st completely or partially for private use, excluding those leased.

Classification Categories for Standard Tables

Canada: In 1998, 1999, and every second year thereafter starting with 2001, statistics for Canada include the territories. For the other years, Canada-level statistics include the ten provinces only.

Province/Territory: Refers to the major political divisions of Canada. Data for territories are available for 1997 (coverage insufficient for inclusion in Canada-level statistics), 1998, 1999 and every second year thereafter starting with 2001.

Metropolitan Areas: The overall concept for delineating metropolitan areas is one of a large urban area together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration with this urban area. (See the *1996 Census Dictionary*, p. 181, Catalogue no. 92-351-XPE.)

For the Survey of Household Spending, data are tabulated based on the 1996 census metropolitan area (CMA) boundaries. In the Survey of Household Spending, only data for the Ottawa, Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull CMA, are tabulated for the metropolitan area. The data for Hull, Quebec part, are included in the data tabulated for the province of Quebec and Canada (10 provinces). Also, the municipality of Selkirk is included in the Survey of Household Spending metropolitan area of Winnipeg, whereas it is not included in the CMA of Winnipeg.

The metropolitan areas for which the data are tabulated are: St. John's, Charlottetown - Summerside, Halifax, Saint John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria, Whitehorse, and Yellowknife.

Income: Readers requiring official income statistics are directed to the publication *Income in Canada*, catalogue number 75-202.[2] In the SHS, income quintiles are used as classifiers in the data tables. In addition, *Average household income before tax* is a descriptive household characteristic found at the beginning of each expenditure table (see definition above under "Household Characteristics").

Household income quintiles: Income quintiles are income groupings obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning the households into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same.

In a quintile table, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" is four households higher than the actual number of households in the sample. This is because the sampled household which falls on the threshold between two quintiles represents a number of households, some of which would be allocated to the lower quintile and some to the higher. Since there are four thresholds between quintiles, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" in a quintile table increases by four.

Custom tabulations of other income quintiles and various income groups are available subject to data quality restrictions. Contact Client Services at 1-888-297-7355.

Housing tenure: refers to whether a household member owned or rented the dwelling(s) in which the household lived during the reference year (calendar year 2000). See also "Tenure" under "Dwelling Characteristics".

> *All owners* refers to households living for the entire reference year in a dwelling owned (with or without mortgage) by a household member. See also "Percentage homeowners (December 31st)" under "Household Characteristics".
>
> *Owners without mortgage* owned the dwelling for the entire reference year and had no mortgage on December 31st.
>
> *Owners with mortgage* owned the dwelling for the entire reference year and had a mortgage on December 31st.
>
> *Renters* rented a dwelling for the entire reference year (as a regular tenant, rent free, or with reduced rent).
>
> *Mixed tenure* includes those households that both owned and rented during the reference year.

Household type: Households are divided into the following types:

> *Husband-wife households* are households where the married or common-law spouse of the reference person was a member of the household on December 31st, 2000. This household type may be further broken down into husband-wife households without children (without additional persons), with children (without additional persons), and with additional persons. "Children" are never-married

[2] Traditionally, the Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF) has been the source of Statistics Canada's annual income estimates. Starting with data for the 1998 reference year, the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) becomes the major source of annual cross-sectional income estimates.

sons, daughters, or foster children of the reference person and may be any age. "Additional persons" include sons, daughters and foster children whose marital status is other than "single, never married", other relatives by birth or marriage, and unrelated persons.

Lone-parent households are households where no spouse of the reference person is present and there is at least one child (never-married son, daughter, or foster child of the reference person). The lone-parent households for which data are presented in this publication do not include any additional persons.

Other households may be broken down into households composed of relatives only and households having at least one unrelated person. Relatives may include:

- sons, daughters and foster children of the reference person whose marital status is other than "single, never married";
- relatives of the reference person by birth or marriage (not spouse, son, daughter, or foster child);
- spouse of the reference person who was not present in the household on December 31st, 2000;
- other households having at least one unrelated person have at least one household member who is unrelated to the reference person (e.g., lodger, roommate, employee).

Size of area of residence: Sampled dwellings are assigned to the following groups depending on the 1996 population size (according to the 1996 census boundaries) of the metropolitan area, municipality, or area in which they are located.

Urban
- 1,000,000 and over
- 500,000 – 999,999
- 250,000 – 499,999
- 100,000 – 249,999
- 30,000 - 99,999
- under 30,000

Rural

Urban area: For the Survey of Household Spending (based on the LFS sampling frame), urban areas include:

- all larger metropolitan areas (even though they do contain some rural areas);
- most smaller metropolitan areas (also called census agglomerations). In some cases, where a census agglomeration contains a large rural population, only the urban portion is considered urban;
- urban areas based on the census definition: Urban areas have minimum population concentrations of 1,000 and a population density of at least 400 per square kilometre, based on the previous census population counts.

Rural area: All territory outside urban areas is considered rural. Taken together, urban and rural areas cover all of Canada.

Statistics Presented in the Standard Tables

Average expenditure per household: is equal to the estimated total expenditures of all households divided by the estimated number of households. The average is based on all households in a column, including households that reported a zero value.

Percentage reporting: is the percentage of households that reported purchasing an item. These percentages cannot be added together to form sub-totals.

Average expenditure per household reporting: is calculated for those households that reported the expenditure, i.e., without zero values.

Percentage of total expenditure: is calculated by expressing the average expenditure per household as a percentage of total expenditure. This statistic is also known as "budget share".

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES FROM THE SHS AND THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Users should note some important differences between estimates of total current consumption from the Survey of Household Spending (SHS) and personal expenditure on consumer goods and services from the System of National Accounts (SNA). Data from the SHS are an important, but by no means the only, source of data used by the SNA in the compilation of their accounts.

Current expenditure estimates for both the SHS and the SNA cover all personal outlays on goods and services by Canadian residents at home and abroad. In addition, personal expenditure on consumer goods and services from the SNA includes the operating expenditure of "associations of individuals", which include private non-profit organizations such as charitable institutions, labour unions, private pension funds, mutual funds, mutual insurance companies and similar non-commercial groups. These organizations are regarded as groups of persons acting collectively for the benefit of the community.

Estimates from the National Accounts include expenditures made in the northern territories. SHS estimates include data for the north only for years when the survey is conducted there. So far, the SHS has included northern data in its Canada totals for 1998 and 1999. It is planned to conduct the survey in the north again for 2001 and every second year thereafter.

Data about the expenditures of persons living alone who died, emigrated, or were institutionalized during the survey year are excluded from the SHS but are included in the National Accounts. Unlike the SHS, the National Accounts include data for Canadian residents based overseas, such as diplomats and military personnel.

The SHS presents information about the purchase of both new and used goods. In the National Accounts, personal expenditure includes spending on new goods, but for used goods, only the dealer mark-up is included.

Several expenditures that are not directly incurred by household members are assigned imputed values in the National Accounts. For example, National Accounts assigns imputed values for the following: the cost of farm products consumed directly in farm households and the cost of items received by employees in lieu of wages.

An imputation is also made for household expenditure on the financial intermediation services of banks and other financial institutions for which no explicit charges are recorded, e.g., the portion of bank interest charges that represent administration costs.

In the SHS, shelter expenditures for homeowners include items such as property taxes, homeowner's insurance, regular mortgage payments, utilities, and spending on maintenance and repairs. In the National Accounts, personal spending on shelter for homeowners is determined by imputing a rental value for their dwellings.

Total current consumption in the SHS and total personal expenditure in the National Accounts cover mainly the same categories of goods and services. However, total

current consumption includes some items that are excluded from total personal expenditure in the National Accounts such as: public medical insurance premiums and the transfer portion of interest on consumer debt.

The SHS, because it is a survey, is able to provide detailed expenditure data not only at the national and provincial/territorial level, but also for various metropolitan areas, income groups, and types of households. The SNA provides data at the national and provincial/territorial level only. This is because the necessary data integration and imputation based on multiple data sources can only be performed at the aggregate level.

HOW TO USE EXPENDITURE DATA TABLES

This section explains the calculations used most frequently to manipulate expenditure data from the Survey of Household Spending. Users are strongly advised to refer to this section before doing their own data analysis.

Expenditure data given in the tables are estimates based on the total sample, that is, on households that reported buying an item **and** those that did not. Data on percentage reporting are provided in the tables so that users can derive estimates of both the number of households reporting a purchase and the average expenditure of households that reported buying an item.

1. How to calculate the number of households reporting a purchase

Refer to Example Data table at the end of this section.

To estimate the number of households reporting a purchase, multiply the estimated number of households at the top of the column by the percentage of households reporting and then divide by 100.

For example, to find the number of households in the lowest income group that had pet expenditures:

$$\frac{\text{\# of households* x Percentage reporting for pet expenditures}}{100}$$

Example: $\frac{463{,}590 \times 29.4}{100} = 136{,}295$

* estimated number

2. How to calculate the average expenditure per household reporting a purchase

Refer to Example Data table at the end of this section.

To calculate the average expenditure per household reporting the purchase of an item, divide the average household expenditure on that item by the corresponding percentage reporting and then multiply by 100.

For example, to find the average expenditure on pets by households that actually had pet expenses:

$$\frac{\text{Average household expenditure on pet expenses X 100}}{\text{Percentage reporting}}$$

Example: $\frac{\$239 \times 100}{47.6} = \$502$

3. How to calculate average expenditure per person

Refer to Example Data table at the end of this section.

To calculate the average expenditure per person on an item, divide the average expenditure per household for that item by the household size found near the top of the column.
For example, to find the average expenditure per person for food by those households in the lowest income group:

$$\frac{\text{Average expenditure per household for food}}{\text{Household size}}$$

Example: $\frac{\$2,474}{1.29} = \$1,918$

When comparing estimates of per person expenditure, note that family composition (number of children and adults) is also a factor in many expenditure patterns.

4. How to calculate percentage of total average expenditure per household (budget share)

Refer to Example Data table at the end of this section.

To calculate the percentage of total average household expenditure represented by an item (budget share), divide the average expenditure per household for an item by total expenditure for all items and multiply by 100.

For example, to find the percentage of total expenditures represented by food purchases for households in the lowest income group:

$$\frac{\text{Average expenditure per household for food} \times 100}{\text{Total average expenditure per household}}$$

Example: $\frac{\$2,474 \times 100}{\$12,311} = 20.1\%$

5. How to combine expenditure items into your own groupings

Refer to Example Data table at the end of this section.

The average expenditure per household for different items in a column can be added together to make new subtotals. (But do not add the "percentage reporting" values for different items.)

For example, to find the average expenditure per household in the lowest income group on food, shelter and clothing:

Average expenditure on food + clothing + shelter (lowest income group)

Example: $2,474 + $427 + $4,426 = $7,327

6. How to combine columns of data

Refer to Example Data table at the end of this section.

Columns are combined by using the estimated number of households at the top of each column to calculate the weighted average of the values in the columns. To calculate the average expenditure across several columns, multiply the estimated number of households by the average expenditure for an item for each of the columns being combined. Sum the results. Then divide this total by the sum of the estimated number of households.

For example, to find the average expenditure on food for households in the lowest three income groups:

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l}(\#\text{ of households}^* \text{ in lowest income group} \times \text{average expenditure on food}) + \\ (\#\text{ of households}^* \text{ in next income group} \times \text{average expenditure on food}) + \\ (\#\text{ of households}^* \text{ in next income group} \times \text{average expenditure on food})\end{array}}{\begin{array}{l}\#\text{ of households}^* \text{ in lowest income group} + \#\text{ of households}^* \text{ in next income group} + \\ \#\text{ of households}^* \text{ in next income group}\end{array}}$$

Example: $\frac{(463{,}590 \times \$2{,}474) + (882{,}370 \times \$2{,}881) + (797{,}740 \times \$3{,}518)}{463{,}590 + 882{,}370 + 797{,}740} = \$3{,}030$

* estimated number

7. How to calculate total expenditure on an item for all households or a sub-group of households

Refer to Example Data table at the end of this section.

To calculate how much was spent on average on an item for all households or households in a particular sub-group (e.g., households in the lowest income group), multiply average expenditure per household for an item by the estimated number of households at the top of the column.

For example, to find how much was spent on food by all households in the lowest income group:

Average expenditure per lowest income household for food x estimated number of households

Example: $\$2{,}474 \times 463{,}590 = \$1{,}146{,}921{,}660$

Note that this aggregate is based on a sample that excludes part-year households and other people ineligible for the survey.

8. How to calculate percentage of total expenditure for all households (market share)

Refer to Example Data table at the end of this section.

Expenditure share, or market share, is the percentage of the total expenditure for an item that can be attributed to a particular sub-group of households, e.g., the percentage of all clothing expenditures made by households in the lowest income group.
It is calculated by dividing the total expenditure on an item for a given sub-group of households (to calculate, see above) by the total expenditure on the item for all households and then multiplying by 100.

For example, to find the percentage of all expenditures on food made by households in the lowest income group:

$$\frac{\text{Average expenditure per lowest income households on food} \times \text{\# of households* in lowest income group}}{\text{Average expenditure for all households on food} \times \text{\# of households* for all classes}} \times 100$$

Example: $\frac{\$2,474 \times 463,590}{\$5,960 \times 10,900,500} \times 100 = 1.77\%$

* estimated number

Example Data - Summary Average Household Expenditure by Household Income Group**

	All Classes		Under $10,000		$10,000 - $14,999		$15,000 - $19,999	
Estimated number of households	10,900,500		463,590		882,370		797,740	
Average household size	2.61		1.29		1.52		1.94	
	Average household expenditure	Percentage reporting	Average household expenditure	Percentage reporting	Average household expenditure	Percentage Reporting	Average household expenditure	Percentage reporting
Food	5,960	100.0	2,474	100.0	2,881	100.0	3,518	100.0
Shelter	8,477	99.9	4,426	99.3	5,051	99.5	5,833	99.9
Pet Expenses	239	47.6	67	29.4	70	27.2	122	38.2
Clothing	2,115	99.0	427	92.0	615	96.1	840	98.2
Total Expenditure	**49,068**	**100.0**	**12,311**	**100.0**	**15,036**	**100.0**	**20,143**	**100.0**

**** These data do <u>not</u> come from the current year's data.**

PRODUCTS FROM THE SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLD SPENDING

Standard Tables

62F0031 Detailed Average Household Expenditure, Canada, Provinces[3] and Selected Metropolitan Areas

Variables: Detailed spending variables as per Table 1 (Coefficients of Variation for Household Expenditures)

Column Headings:

Canada
Newfoundland
Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia
New Brunswick
Quebec
Ontario
Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia

St. John's
Charlottetown-Summerside
Halifax
Saint-John
Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Toronto
Winnipeg
Regina
Saskatoon

Calgary
Edmonton
Vancouver
Victoria

62F0032 Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Income Quintile, Canada and Provinces

Variables: Detailed spending variables as per Table 1 (Coefficients of Variation for Household Expenditures)

Column Headings:

Canada
Newfoundland
Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia
New Brunswick Third Quintile
Quebec
Ontario
Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia

For Canada and each province:
All Classes
Lowest Quintile
Second Quintile

Fourth Quintile
Highest Quintile

[3] The 2000 Survey of Household Spending did not collect data for the Territories. These data will be collected in 2001.

62F0033 Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Housing Tenure, Canada

Variables: Detailed spending variables as per Table 1 (Coefficients of Variation for Household Expenditures)

Column Headings:
All owners
    Owners without mortgage
    Owners with mortgage
Renters
Mixed tenure

62F0034 Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Type, Canada

Variables: Detailed spending variables as per Table 1 (Coefficients of Variation for Household Expenditures)

Column Headings:
All households
One-person households
    Total
    Person aged 65 and over
Husband-wife households
    Total
    Both aged 65 and over
    Without additional persons
        Without children
        With children
    With additional persons
Lone-parent households
    Total
    Female-headed
Other households
    Total
    All persons related
    At least one person unrelated

62F0035 Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Size of Area of Residence, Canada

Variables: Detailed spending variables as per Table 1 (Coefficients of Variation for Household Expenditures)

Column Headings:
All classes
All rural
All urban
- Urban under 30,000
- Urban 30,000 - 99,999
- Urban 100,000 - 249,999
- Urban 250,000 - 499,999
- Urban 500,000 - 999,999
- Urban 1,000,000 and over

62F0041 Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment, Canada, Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

Variables: Detailed dwelling and equipment variables as per Table 2 (Coefficients of Variation for Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment)

Column Headings:

Canada	St. John's	Calgary
Newfoundland	Charlottetown-Summerside	Edmonton
Prince Edward Island	Halifax	Vancouver
Nova Scotia	Saint-John	Victoria
New Brunswick	Quebec	
Quebec	Montreal	
Ontario	Ottawa	
Manitoba	Toronto	
Saskatchewan	Winnipeg	
Alberta	Regina	
British Columbia	Saskatoon	

62F0042 Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Income Quintile, Canada

Variables: Detailed dwelling and equipment variables as per Table 2 (Coefficients of Variation for Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment)

Column Headings:
All classes
Lowest Quintile
Second Quintile
Third Quintile
Fourth Quintile
Highest Quintile

62F0043 Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Housing Tenure, Canada

Variables: Detailed dwelling and equipment variables as per Table 2 (Coefficients of Variation for Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment)

Column Headings:
All owners
- Owners without mortgage
- Owners with mortgage

Renters
Mixed tenure

62F0044 Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Household Type, Canada

Variables: Detailed dwelling and equipment variables as per Table 2 (Coefficients of Variation for Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment)

Column Headings:
All households
One-person households
- Total
- Person aged 65 and over

Husband-wife households
- Total
- Both aged 65 and over
- Without additional persons
  - Without children
  - With children
- With additional persons

Lone-parent households
- Total
- Female-headed

Other households
- Total
- All persons related
- At least one person unrelated

62F0045 Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Size of Area of Residence, Canada

Variables: Detailed dwelling and equipment variables as per Table 2 (Coefficients of Variation for Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment)

Column Headings:
All classes
All rural
All urban
    Urban under 30,000
    Urban 30,000 - 99,999
    Urban 100,000 - 249,999
    Urban 250,000 - 499,999
    Urban 500,000 - 999,999
Urban 1,000,000 and over

Other Products

62M0004 Public-use Microdata File

Product Description: This product consists of a data file and documentation. The file provides detailed information on household expenditures, dwelling characteristics, and ownership of household equipment such as appliances, communications and entertainment equipment, and vehicles. All records have been thoroughly screened to ensure the anonymity of respondents.

Table of Contents:
Introduction
Record Layout
Data Dictionary
Technical Information

62-202 Spending Patterns in Canada

Product Description: This publication presents statistical highlights and key tables from the Survey of Household Spending. It includes analytical text, summary-level tables, a detailed table, notes and definitions, and information about survey methodology and data quality.

Table of Contents:
Highlights
Introduction
Recent Trends
The Effect of Income Level
Regional Patterns
Spending Patterns, Dwelling Characteristics, and Household Equipment for Selected Household Types
Graphs and Tables
Notes and Definitions

62F0026MIE00002 Note to Former Users of Data from the Family Expenditure Survey

Product Description: Starting with the 1997 survey year, the Family Expenditure Survey was replaced by the Survey of Household Spending (SHS). This note provides information to users and prospective users of data from the SHS about the differences between the SHS and the former Family Expenditure Survey. Topics covered include sample size, number of questions, coverage, and concepts.

Table of Contents:
Introduction
Sample Size
Number of Questions
Coverage
Interest and Principal No Longer Collected Separately
Other Conceptual Changes
Minor Changes

62F0026MIE00003 Note to Former Users of Data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey

Product Description: Starting with the 1997 survey year, the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey was replaced by the Survey of Household Spending (SHS). This note provides information to users and prospective users of data from the SHS about the differences between the SHS and the former Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Topics covered include sample size, weighting, collection method, reference period, and concepts.

Table of Contents:
Introduction
Survey Differences

62F0026MIE00004 Incentive effect on response rates for the 1997 Canadian Survey of Household Spending

Product Description: Due to the heavy response burden placed on respondents of this survey, it was decided for the 1997 survey to test the effect of incentives on response rates.

Table of Contents:
Executive Summary
Introduction
Background
Experimental Design
Analysis
Respondent Relations
Conclusions
Response Rate Definitions
Explanation of Statistical Tests
Control Split Data: Regional Breakdown

62F0026MIE01001/02 1998/99 Survey of Household Spending – Data Quality Indicators

Product Description: This report describes the quality indicators produced for the 1998 and 1999 surveys of household spending. It covers the usual quality indicators that help users interpret data, such as coefficients of variation, nonresponse rates, imputation rates and the impact of imputed data on the estimates. Added to these are various less often used indicators such as slippage rates and measures of the representativity of the sample for particular characteristics that are useful for evaluating the survey methodology.

Table of Contents:
Highlights
Introduction
Sampling Errors
Nonresponse
Coverage Errors
Response Errors
Processing Errors

62F0026MIE01003 Methodology of the Survey of Household Spending

Production Description: This document provides a detailed description of the methodology of the Survey of Household Spending: sample design, data collection and processing, production of estimates and other products, and dissemination rules.

Table of Contents:

Introduction
Target Population
Sample Design
Data Collection
Data Processing
Weighting and Estimation
Estimation of Sampling Error
Data Suppression and Confidentiality
Changes in the Survey Methodology

Custom Tabulations

For clients with more specialized data needs, custom tabulations can be produced on a cost-recovery basis. For more information or to enquire about the concepts, methods, data quality or the product line, contact Client Services (1 888 297-7355 or 613 951-7355; income@statcan.ca), Income Statistics Division.

ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE AT
www.statcan.ca

COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION

Table 1
Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Household characteristics											
Estimated number of households	1.62	0.96	0.69	0.91	0.73	2.05	2.55	0.63	2.1	1.35	0.65
Average:											
Household size	0.15	0.32	0.52	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.27	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.29
Number of children aged less than 5	1.86	4.42	6.07	4.34	4.17	4.18	3.69	3.93	3.42	3.44	3.90
Number of children aged 5 to 14 years	1.20	3.15	4.30	3.33	3.17	2.37	2.44	2.88	2.91	2.72	2.78
Number of youths aged 15 to 19 years	2.47	5.31	6.73	6.83	6.13	6.22	4.64	5.50	6.64	5.53	5.31
Number of youths aged 20 to 24 years	1.95	3.85	5.74	5.86	6.29	4.01	3.74	5.70	5.34	4.49	5.24
Number of adults aged 25 to 64 years	0.15	0.35	0.48	0.38	0.43	0.33	0.29	0.37	0.44	0.38	0.32
Number of seniors aged 65 years and over	0.32	0.94	0.87	0.65	0.67	0.82	0.58	0.82	0.58	0.82	0.53
Number of part-time earners	1.16	1.95	2.53	3.16	2.81	2.54	2.39	2.77	3.33	2.72	2.50
Number of full-time earners	0.80	2.40	3.15	2.75	2.22	1.62	1.55	1.54	2.56	1.78	1.85
Age of reference person	0.25	0.52	0.89	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.52	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.54
Household income before tax	0.97	1.31	2.18	1.57	1.19	1.37	2.07	1.35	1.66	1.04	1.89
Other money receipts	14.28	37.27	25.74	24.40	21.75	24.72	31.44	17.72	34.70	13.01	18.09
Money flows - assets, loans and other debts	14.80	19.62	173.35	26.46	29.29	33.15	22.87	13.39	26.44	29.18	29.80
Percentage											
Homeowner on December 31	0.98	1.74	2.73	2.12	1.55	2.28	2.02	1.70	1.94	1.77	1.83
Automobile or truck owners on December 31	0.64	1.89	1.75	1.52	1.36	1.55	1.29	1.49	1.26	1.08	1.02
One-person households	0.63	1.88	2.91	1.66	1.89	1.35	1.24	1.15	1.28	1.70	1.08
Husband-wife households	0.47	0.86	1.53	1.25	0.95	1.02	0.97	0.92	1.00	0.99	0.94
Lone-parent households	0.95	1.84	3.48	1.30	2.49	1.78	1.98	2.51	1.53	2.79	1.78
With no full-time earner	1.13	1.71	3.33	3.29	2.69	2.11	2.56	2.51	2.97	3.10	1.91
With one full-time earner	1.58	4.98	4.73	4.37	4.44	3.13	3.30	3.58	4.33	2.81	3.38
With two or more full-time earners	1.93	6.24	6.89	6.16	5.26	4.12	3.61	3.94	4.70	3.89	4.65
With wife employed full time	1.98	4.74	6.81	5.56	4.63	4.11	3.85	4.07	4.24	4.09	4.75
With husband employed full time	1.20	3.49	4.74	3.59	3.11	2.59	2.32	2.38	3.08	2.50	2.70
Reference Person aged:											
Under 25 years	8.99	16.98	26.15	15.85	22.94	20.90	25.31	18.75	15.48	13.47	16.52
25 to 44 years	1.18	3.08	4.72	2.67	2.96	2.62	2.37	2.79	2.89	2.10	2.46
45 to 64 years	1.19	2.86	5.10	2.75	2.64	2.56	2.30	3.08	3.23	2.85	2.46
65 years or older	1.40	3.10	3.71	2.82	2.83	3.07	2.86	2.40	1.96	3.25	2.71
Total expenditure	0.81	1.35	1.64	1.54	1.18	1.58	1.64	1.34	1.55	1.20	1.56
Total current consumption	0.59	1.28	1.61	1.46	1.24	1.25	1.11	1.22	1.53	1.19	1.36
Food	0.60	1.06	1.62	1.12	1.25	1.12	1.25	1.15	1.90	1.17	1.11
Food purchased from stores	0.60	1.08	1.54	1.05	1.14	1.07	1.27	1.17	2.12	1.26	1.19
Locally and on day trips	0.60	1.10	1.57	1.05	1.15	1.08	1.28	1.20	2.16	1.25	1.17

Table 1
Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
While on trips overnight or longer	6.40	8.19	15.34	8.46	10.36	12.59	12.97	7.82	8.86	7.30	7.12
Board paid to private households	11.09	20.60	42.98	28.69	21.19	15.89	25.88	20.46	33.44	36.81	28.23
Day board and children's lunches	10.83	34.36	45.08	23.33	22.37	17.42	28.00	16.64	50.17	19.22	27.59
While on trips overnight or longer	19.80	26.96	100.27	64.05	61.55	49.83	41.00	35.59	46.66	44.07	33.58
Food purchased from restaurants	1.59	3.47	4.36	3.75	3.70	3.53	3.07	3.05	3.96	2.93	3.10
Shelter	0.82	1.62	2.11	1.78	1.61	1.70	1.46	1.61	1.89	1.51	2.20
Principal accommodation	0.82	1.62	2.15	1.77	1.68	1.60	1.50	1.58	1.97	1.52	2.27
Rented living quarters	2.26	5.84	8.15	6.10	5.74	3.58	4.47	5.47	5.40	5.29	3.82
Rent	2.27	5.90	8.21	6.10	5.77	3.56	4.46	5.50	5.40	5.34	3.84
Tenants' maintenance, repairs and alterations	20.89	22.44	47.66	24.34	26.51	42.68	28.18	51.01	32.95	36.54	23.99
Tenants' insurance premiums	3.68	17.69	20.65	11.76	12.11	5.38	7.87	9.40	10.31	9.97	9.29
Owned living quarters	1.65	3.38	4.54	3.29	3.04	3.32	3.04	2.92	3.81	2.83	3.88
Regular mortgage payments	2.18	4.64	5.69	4.12	4.30	4.45	4.16	4.11	5.72	3.97	3.82
Maintenance, repairs and replacements	3.19	8.17	13.14	7.49	7.23	7.52	5.86	8.84	8.04	7.08	7.81
Condominium charges	8.38	50.26	59.14	26.90	33.44	25.87	15.22	28.46	22.79	13.89	8.32
Property taxes	1.25	3.35	3.97	3.05	3.23	2.81	2.16	2.41	3.06	2.58	2.61
Homeowners' insurance premiums	1.45	3.33	4.22	3.52	3.21	3.01	2.98	2.63	3.08	2.50	2.55
Other expenditures for owned living quarters	9.21	13.08	15.66	14.30	13.84	13.30	13.39	13.91	15.78	11.63	28.62
Commissions for sale of real estate	11.55	40.14	38.72	32.36	34.44	26.20	22.37	22.93	31.80	21.49	19.93
Legal fees related to the dwelling(s)	8.93	22.79	30.27	17.98	15.29	15.52	17.26	17.98	17.52	14.56	24.26
Mortgage insurance premiums	4.58	9.21	8.04	9.88	9.38	6.93	9.41	8.52	8.60	9.03	12.77
Appraisals, surveying and mortgage penalties	46.16	20.80	35.03	35.12	28.23	26.90	30.60	26.30	27.60	23.13	88.18
Transfer taxes and land registration fees	17.25	19.10	27.83	23.15	29.22	32.35	29.28	22.13	22.93	21.93	22.13
Water, fuel and electricity	0.90	1.70	2.23	1.74	1.51	1.82	1.92	1.70	1.45	1.49	1.76
Water and sewage	2.86	7.36	10.79	7.47	7.40	12.57	5.42	3.28	3.63	3.17	4.69
Fuel (e.g., oil, gas)	1.56	4.66	3.45	3.41	5.72	5.76	2.72	3.21	2.51	2.20	3.79
Electricity	1.03	2.00	1.55	2.26	1.60	1.77	2.40	2.17	1.87	1.99	2.15
Other accommodation	3.63	7.17	10.80	8.03	9.24	10.47	6.17	6.25	6.89	5.74	6.52
Owned vacation home	5.94	13.16	15.89	14.84	16.87	11.30	10.94	13.05	17.33	13.75	13.47
Maintenance, repairs and replacements	12.02	23.87	31.20	29.25	41.42	25.20	22.28	37.31	42.51	60.14	25.04
Property taxes and sewage charges	6.10	13.44	18.77	14.28	23.74	12.56	11.09	10.69	13.43	14.27	12.47
Insurance premiums	6.31	15.44	18.76	21.27	20.73	11.51	11.77	12.78	17.01	17.85	16.03
Electricity, water and fuel	9.74	21.66	20.69	23.06	17.80	13.34	19.62	14.71	17.39	22.00	24.72
Other expenses for owned vacation home	15.34	41.33	46.74	34.84	38.22	29.49	25.25	37.67	52.72	28.82	22.63
Traveller accommodation	4.03	7.95	12.12	10.11	10.59	13.13	6.52	6.38	5.81	5.59	6.18
Hotels and motels	4.51	7.83	13.94	10.09	7.61	17.71	6.67	6.29	5.47	6.22	6.60
Other accommodation away from home	8.48	16.86	28.91	26.33	23.08	14.75	14.30	16.58	18.41	13.18	12.64

Table 1
Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Household operation	0.94	1.72	2.14	2.03	2.10	2.10	1.82	1.72	1.87	1.98	1.93
Communications	1.01	1.48	2.30	1.97	2.06	1.85	2.05	1.73	1.63	2.43	2.04
Telephone	0.92	1.41	1.96	1.91	1.82	1.75	1.84	1.61	1.59	2.79	1.70
Purchase of telephones and equipment	3.42	11.11	11.57	8.53	7.88	6.44	6.33	7.90	9.50	6.02	6.37
Telephone services	0.92	1.35	1.97	1.98	1.86	1.77	1.81	1.60	1.61	2.94	1.72
Telephone service	0.92	1.36	1.97	1.99	1.87	1.77	1.81	1.59	1.64	2.95	1.74
Installation and repairs	7.93	17.62	23.73	14.02	21.41	15.53	15.17	28.26	20.85	14.52	11.86
Cellular services	3.43	6.33	7.93	6.38	8.42	6.32	6.74	6.71	5.38	4.85	6.41
Internet services	2.19	6.48	7.75	5.66	7.22	5.24	4.15	5.40	6.96	4.51	4.04
Postal and other communication services	2.35	3.72	15.52	4.44	4.79	4.61	4.74	4.08	5.15	4.29	4.14
Child care expenses	3.87	12.00	12.13	10.54	7.67	6.82	7.17	9.99	9.87	10.19	10.04
Child care outside the home	4.41	15.09	12.89	12.44	8.54	7.67	8.75	11.36	12.22	10.01	11.65
Day-care centres	5.60	24.95	15.79	17.61	12.80	8.81	11.55	13.49	16.18	13.23	13.19
Other child care outside the home	8.55	22.19	27.02	16.73	14.76	18.71	16.11	21.32	22.30	18.50	23.46
Child care in the home	10.73	19.50	22.59	19.81	18.78	17.89	18.46	21.65	21.21	22.46	19.77
Domestic and other custodial services	7.07	19.63	18.44	16.24	19.46	19.04	10.42	11.68	17.30	12.71	10.96
Pet expenses	3.03	4.80	6.15	6.15	6.54	5.06	6.40	4.86	6.05	5.94	5.11
Pet food	2.92	5.37	7.45	5.78	6.49	4.88	6.53	4.67	6.02	4.90	5.18
Purchase of pets	9.74	30.07	25.50	27.15	23.05	22.79	20.15	25.73	25.08	19.37	19.50
Purchase of pet related goods	5.18	8.09	10.06	11.16	8.27	7.86	9.59	7.34	9.05	20.83	10.23
Veterinarian and other services	5.01	8.12	9.80	8.44	8.68	8.04	9.63	7.03	9.20	7.01	7.28
Household cleaning supplies	1.17	2.12	3.06	2.74	2.60	2.50	2.30	2.25	3.41	2.29	2.46
Paper, plastic and foil household supplies	1.08	2.16	3.20	2.20	2.41	2.57	2.12	2.23	2.52	2.10	2.12
Stationery (excluding school supplies)	1.74	3.47	5.48	3.16	3.67	3.94	3.39	3.25	3.98	3.11	3.31
Other paper and plastic supplies	1.22	2.42	3.39	2.61	2.73	2.87	2.39	2.65	2.57	2.42	2.35
Garden supplies and services	2.07	6.30	6.88	5.16	4.43	4.53	3.84	5.70	5.19	4.47	4.88
Nursery and greenhouse stock, cut flowers, and decorative plants	2.39	7.34	7.63	7.03	5.26	6.21	4.35	4.79	5.65	5.22	4.10
Fertilizers, soil and soil conditioners	2.87	6.78	9.49	7.30	7.98	5.94	5.13	21.17	7.54	5.10	6.97
Pesticides	3.58	9.77	17.75	14.80	8.73	10.38	6.52	5.18	7.03	5.74	8.76
Horticultural services, snow and garbage removal	4.28	15.53	11.33	11.17	8.17	7.67	8.20	14.45	14.92	9.05	11.00
Other household supplies	1.54	3.58	5.58	3.59	4.56	3.47	2.92	3.79	4.33	3.74	3.36
Household furnishings and equipment	1.77	3.69	5.34	4.80	4.51	3.55	3.45	3.60	3.80	3.61	3.49
Household furnishings	2.69	5.36	9.92	7.23	7.48	5.04	5.29	5.46	6.04	5.43	5.14
Furniture	3.25	7.51	13.21	9.02	9.39	6.06	6.49	6.73	7.83	7.14	6.42
Rugs, mats and underpadding	7.57	13.37	19.78	12.09	13.96	13.79	13.42	20.00	17.30	12.60	14.34
Window coverings and household textiles	3.65	5.16	8.85	7.05	5.65	6.63	7.16	8.53	5.66	7.54	6.71
Art, antiques and decorative ware	6.35	11.51	14.39	10.92	9.74	15.52	11.22	9.94	9.50	9.78	13.56
Works of art, carvings and vases	9.60	21.43	31.28	18.21	16.41	20.95	18.13	14.24	14.10	13.18	20.76

Table 1

Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Antiques	19.44	58.29	41.30	30.66	31.82	32.82	31.11	36.93	46.43	49.15	46.39
Glass mirrors, and mirror and picture frames	6.03	9.16	14.42	8.53	10.88	18.82	8.76	11.58	10.40	9.64	8.95
Household equipment	1.74	3.97	6.04	4.79	5.05	3.78	3.32	3.96	4.30	4.27	3.70
Household appliances	2.49	4.56	7.47	5.59	5.37	5.40	4.74	5.67	5.06	5.59	6.08
Room air conditioners, portable humidifiers and dehumidifiers	9.13	28.41	28.17	21.12	21.04	15.68	15.59	17.93	16.27	14.90	23.75
Refrigerators and freezers	4.94	9.32	16.67	12.43	12.04	10.90	9.31	18.33	11.04	10.52	12.03
Cooking stoves and ranges	6.39	14.26	20.56	16.10	17.02	12.65	12.19	15.61	17.58	14.98	14.59
Microwave and convection ovens	6.47	13.48	17.17	12.30	17.92	13.37	13.23	16.94	15.28	14.52	13.16
Gas barbecues	6.64	11.11	14.63	12.87	14.95	13.91	13.23	12.85	16.95	16.99	13.28
Small electric food preparation appliances	2.65	6.40	8.58	6.67	6.78	6.78	4.75	7.41	6.50	5.65	6.11
Washers and dryers	5.37	9.67	15.43	11.10	11.21	9.72	11.21	11.05	10.38	10.19	12.63
Vacuum cleaners and other rug cleaning equipment	6.42	11.45	20.44	16.81	14.74	16.84	12.11	15.02	18.95	10.73	13.61
Portable dishwashers	12.68	30.81	45.45	29.15	26.08	23.40	31.46	41.14	32.26	28.11	26.03
Sewing machines	11.55	26.61	50.49	27.86	29.15	28.48	21.24	37.31	50.26	29.00	21.53
Other electric equipment and appliances	4.24	7.62	10.55	8.85	7.58	8.85	7.50	6.51	8.26	6.63	11.41
Attachments and parts for major appliances	7.50	5.68	9.62	14.19	11.37	18.40	7.11	7.11	16.84	9.32	32.02
Home and workshop tools and equipment	4.48	8.37	20.68	15.21	10.25	7.84	9.66	7.46	10.11	10.51	8.42
Power tools and equipment	4.64	10.09	18.27	19.04	13.01	10.37	9.82	9.66	10.94	9.20	11.41
Other tools	7.55	9.10	32.40	9.02	8.66	7.80	15.46	8.12	12.29	17.86	8.40
Lawn, garden and snow-removal tools and equipment	4.50	17.90	17.37	10.53	17.06	8.10	8.44	13.12	10.54	13.97	8.49
Power lawn mowers and garden equipment	7.05	28.51	19.95	15.20	25.13	12.04	14.73	18.27	17.27	21.59	12.68
Snow-blowers	10.91	23.62	39.88	39.45	21.56	22.81	15.08	26.71	22.85	35.07	64.47
Other lawn, garden/ and snow removal tools and equipment	3.40	7.96	11.43	6.86	9.93	10.18	6.08	7.34	9.79	5.54	7.15
Lamps and lampshades	4.94	10.73	16.31	9.88	16.11	10.48	8.75	11.24	11.70	10.34	10.23
Non-electric kitchen and cooking equipment	3.09	6.03	9.98	8.11	8.76	6.48	5.45	5.97	8.86	7.02	8.40
Tableware, flatware and knives	6.51	14.98	19.21	12.62	13.69	18.34	9.50	11.20	12.10	9.36	11.04
Non-electric cleaning equipment	2.15	3.80	6.42	5.04	5.14	4.75	4.10	4.55	6.98	5.32	4.61
Luggage	3.97	10.69	17.05	14.26	11.92	11.25	6.87	10.16	11.07	9.65	8.08
Home security equipment	6.66	20.78	17.60	14.88	15.39	17.03	11.00	20.17	16.37	12.10	18.13
Other household equipment, parts and accessories	3.14	5.82	8.86	5.81	5.70	7.05	6.25	5.66	8.03	5.26	5.51
Maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	3.49	9.09	18.42	11.52	11.48	10.18	6.50	8.17	8.49	5.43	5.81
Furniture, carpeting and household textiles	4.41	12.51	26.47	18.99	16.65	12.81	8.56	12.33	11.18	7.07	7.46
Major household appliances	4.95	14.21	14.46	10.31	12.00	9.17	9.77	10.37	11.66	10.16	7.87

Table 1
Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Other maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	11.24	23.79	25.81	27.50	31.34	36.86	14.29	18.03	22.27	16.12	16.62
Services related to furnishings and equipment	5.32	29.25	22.88	15.43	12.76	14.82	7.79	8.35	14.28	14.84	12.51
Rental of heating equipment	8.34	49.91	28.56	22.51	16.86	34.75	9.47	34.01	20.01	71.63	51.93
Other services related to furnishings and equipment	6.33	20.84	32.25	21.69	18.13	16.20	12.47	8.13	18.09	15.16	12.22
Clothing	1.13	2.82	3.64	2.94	2.43	2.14	2.24	2.56	3.57	2.36	2.08
Women's and Girls' wear (4 years and over)	1.43	3.87	4.29	3.53	3.27	2.68	2.85	2.69	4.00	3.05	2.69
Clothing	1.58	2.73	4.89	3.58	3.53	2.93	3.13	2.57	4.57	3.29	3.03
Footwear	1.44	3.02	4.22	3.63	3.44	2.66	2.90	2.92	3.49	3.37	2.54
Accessories	2.83	6.03	6.90	6.18	8.32	4.39	5.66	4.80	5.10	4.94	5.43
Jewellery and watches	5.38	28.89	15.01	15.11	14.73	10.39	11.12	11.85	14.09	12.18	10.14
Clothing gifts to non-household members	2.79	4.60	7.02	7.38	5.87	6.41	5.27	5.96	6.19	4.58	5.08
Men's and Boys' wear (4 years and over)	1.35	2.69	4.21	3.26	2.86	2.80	2.63	3.79	3.98	2.72	2.61
Clothing	1.45	2.66	4.83	4.15	3.40	2.64	2.92	4.93	4.03	3.10	2.86
Footwear	1.37	2.74	3.79	3.14	3.61	3.15	2.65	3.04	3.37	3.06	2.39
Accessories	2.60	5.11	7.87	6.25	5.60	4.93	5.01	4.75	6.41	4.56	6.07
Jewellery and watches	10.09	15.96	26.27	11.92	11.33	17.39	19.30	20.68	22.01	11.60	19.36
Clothing gifts to non-household members	3.24	5.10	9.68	5.72	7.12	14.01	4.95	5.92	7.85	5.06	5.53
Children's wear (under 4 years)	3.29	5.85	10.29	8.76	7.02	7.91	5.84	6.77	5.33	9.19	6.46
Clothing and cloth diapers	4.90	10.66	16.33	13.85	11.20	12.24	8.70	11.63	9.19	8.71	11.96
Footwear	5.02	10.04	15.38	11.61	10.43	9.30	9.36	9.07	11.70	10.31	10.91
Clothing gifts to non-household members	4.15	6.22	10.83	11.15	8.49	10.79	6.95	7.26	6.61	15.37	7.00
Clothing material, notions and services	2.22	5.87	8.46	5.54	5.64	4.15	4.13	4.13	6.04	4.04	4.73
Clothing material (excluding household textiles)	6.56	12.99	23.76	15.76	12.30	10.19	16.06	12.12	13.33	10.27	10.13
Notions	4.37	12.31	24.58	9.76	9.56	10.36	9.40	9.23	10.79	8.17	8.14
Services	2.32	6.91	8.76	7.63	6.46	4.89	3.97	4.26	6.42	4.46	5.63
Dressmaking, tailoring, clothing storage and other clothing services	8.41	12.64	23.98	14.21	18.83	22.60	12.51	15.92	15.70	16.64	33.63
Laundry and dry-cleaning service	2.89	10.41	10.97	11.07	7.95	5.59	5.12	6.05	8.60	5.37	6.34
Laundromats and self-service dry cleaning	5.04	17.10	18.26	13.18	13.59	13.08	8.01	8.40	11.32	8.50	8.67
Maintenance, repair and alteration	4.18	10.50	13.20	10.73	11.62	6.71	8.85	7.01	11.11	7.92	6.90
Transportation	1.48	3.20	4.65	3.62	3.07	3.08	2.90	3.56	3.70	3.02	3.22
Private transportation	1.62	3.43	4.85	3.73	3.21	3.26	3.24	3.79	3.87	3.26	3.56
Purchase of automobiles and trucks	3.73	8.19	11.88	8.59	8.50	8.38	7.44	8.24	8.49	6.48	8.19
Automobiles	4.65	10.71	12.74	9.59	10.73	9.91	9.78	11.34	10.19	8.08	10.43

Table 1
Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Trucks (including vans)	5.83	12.67	19.34	14.65	12.79	14.22	11.10	11.55	11.67	10.33	11.64
Separate sale of automobiles and trucks	-8.36	-19.75	-22.61	-21.08	-25.73	-20.89	-18.27	-17.72	-24.10	-16.84	-16.80
Purchase of automotive accessories	5.58	22.99	22.53	17.59	17.18	12.60	11.75	11.95	13.98	13.16	11.73
Rented and leased automobiles and trucks	4.43	9.20	16.34	9.36	8.76	6.89	8.48	12.19	14.25	9.62	11.44
Rented automobiles and trucks	5.56	15.76	20.06	12.98	15.64	14.61	9.76	12.97	14.18	8.96	12.10
Automobiles	6.41	17.58	21.53	15.69	17.11	16.13	11.46	14.71	16.35	10.33	13.31
Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	6.90	18.53	21.16	16.86	16.87	16.49	12.35	13.35	17.57	10.62	14.79
Gas and other fuels	6.45	16.73	28.73	17.78	30.66	17.69	11.01	21.41	18.90	13.22	14.73
Other expenses for rented automobiles	16.96	61.53	61.09	34.57	48.39	41.81	24.81	39.21	49.88	33.35	35.51
Trucks (including vans)	11.87	35.96	46.90	26.31	36.74	29.38	20.66	30.59	27.61	22.93	23.85
Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	11.71	37.51	50.32	26.28	37.08	30.32	19.94	30.77	28.78	22.15	24.98
Gas and other fuels	16.91	36.49	57.89	32.69	37.72	35.41	28.83	37.56	28.60	28.03	42.53
Other expenses for rented trucks	27.34	0.00	75.61	62.32	100.02	0.00	41.05	73.48	0.00	43.82	64.06
Leasing fees for automobiles and trucks	4.86	9.77	17.55	10.53	9.43	7.15	9.35	13.66	15.89	11.77	14.48
Operation of owned and leased automobiles and trucks	0.87	2.09	2.41	1.87	1.82	2.06	1.65	2.20	2.11	1.82	1.72
Gasoline and other fuels	1.10	2.48	3.15	2.50	2.46	2.56	2.11	2.71	2.94	2.31	2.11
Tires, batteries, and other automotive parts and supplies	2.22	4.43	6.82	4.78	5.23	4.88	4.56	6.52	4.67	4.64	5.13
Maintenance and repair	2.12	5.29	7.05	4.47	4.83	4.49	3.93	5.14	5.28	4.88	4.44
Garage rent and parking	4.88	19.54	20.05	12.08	10.03	9.98	8.38	6.55	7.97	8.61	7.77
At dwelling (not included in rent)	12.55	94.41	61.30	42.24	46.36	29.54	19.10	24.76	31.24	20.09	21.02
Parking away from home	5.14	19.92	21.45	12.35	10.66	10.56	8.92	6.83	8.37	9.53	8.32
Driving lessons	7.71	25.83	34.56	17.52	17.98	17.10	12.69	24.89	66.86	14.48	20.62
Drivers' licences and tests	2.62	7.30	7.63	5.57	4.83	2.84	7.72	3.91	3.62	15.11	8.75
Private and public vehicle insurance premiums	1.08	2.48	2.93	2.51	2.03	2.22	1.99	2.50	7.06	2.08	2.37
Registration fees and licences (including insurance if part of registration)	1.64	2.33	2.37	6.02	3.00	1.76	2.81	9.04	2.81	6.19	6.12
Other automobile and truck operation services	3.75	20.92	9.15	7.36	12.14	6.92	6.57	6.42	7.49	4.70	5.06
Public transportation	2.33	5.80	9.86	6.66	7.37	4.85	4.27	6.98	7.05	4.77	3.94
City or commuter bus, subway, street car and commuter train	3.38	16.45	38.03	10.39	17.41	6.28	5.29	7.55	11.47	6.94	7.55
Taxi	5.10	11.59	12.56	9.98	11.69	9.86	9.91	8.32	10.98	10.14	9.24
Airplane	3.90	8.30	11.96	8.91	11.13	11.24	7.27	10.25	8.86	6.72	5.89
Train	9.34	35.02	53.03	20.08	21.85	20.17	13.37	25.32	40.17	35.15	21.21
Highway bus	5.85	18.96	35.38	15.94	18.35	15.25	11.94	13.55	12.23	9.66	12.74
Other passenger transportation	4.07	11.50	25.52	12.30	17.75	12.59	9.05	12.09	23.61	12.84	5.63
Household moving, storage and delivery services	8.75	29.92	40.11	28.74	25.76	21.95	16.20	19.24	36.24	15.58	17.49

Table 1
Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Health care	1.32	3.10	3.37	3.09	2.90	2.37	3.16	2.51	4.58	2.44	2.58
Direct costs to household	1.56	3.80	4.74	4.18	3.79	3.02	3.29	2.94	5.34	3.28	3.21
Health care supplies	7.65	23.96	23.44	24.36	12.22	15.60	15.29	17.73	16.53	17.24	17.97
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	1.90	4.74	5.45	4.55	4.43	3.37	4.51	3.52	3.99	3.93	3.97
Prescribed	2.54	5.98	6.53	6.40	6.15	4.17	6.68	4.41	4.55	5.45	5.09
Other medicines and pharmaceutical products	2.45	5.70	8.10	4.64	4.84	5.11	4.98	5.43	6.77	4.92	5.27
Physicians' care	13.30	30.92	48.54	21.93	38.55	24.70	23.62	26.91	58.67	19.75	26.63
Other health care practitioners	4.76	26.16	21.83	20.32	12.89	8.85	9.04	13.40	13.05	14.16	8.42
Eye-care goods and services	2.23	5.14	8.48	9.11	4.81	4.35	4.79	4.55	5.84	4.98	4.48
Prescription eye wear	2.27	5.22	7.70	8.77	4.91	4.48	4.75	4.94	5.19	4.76	4.73
Other eye care goods	3.97	9.11	21.69	11.02	11.53	10.97	7.88	7.57	10.61	6.62	7.28
Eye care services (e.g., surgery, exams)	9.05	15.98	24.82	29.44	14.17	13.92	25.37	13.23	15.76	16.97	25.50
Dental services	2.90	9.12	9.82	8.46	7.86	5.95	5.61	6.03	7.77	6.31	5.59
Hospital care	24.37	47.13	70.34	28.22	30.42	42.81	34.01	58.43	90.17	56.35	46.43
Other medical services	22.12	19.00	50.38	23.82	36.97	20.57	39.12	21.96	16.66	14.12	34.74
Health insurance premiums	2.13	4.93	6.40	4.11	4.51	3.18	7.53	4.65	5.44	3.18	3.82
Public hospital, medical and drug plans	2.22	34.97	31.70	9.55	27.41	4.34	20.05	30.88	25.94	3.09	3.31
Private health insurance plans	2.87	4.98	7.05	4.68	4.56	4.24	7.66	4.76	5.62	5.45	8.48
Private health care plans (e.g., supplementary coverage, extended benefit packages, drug plans)	3.31	5.79	8.39	5.36	5.21	4.65	9.23	5.50	6.22	6.69	13.29
Dental plans	6.93	10.40	18.95	13.02	20.81	18.64	15.60	12.83	15.76	11.46	12.26
Accident and disability insurance	5.09	9.61	15.52	10.24	10.06	11.13	11.21	12.78	11.10	9.23	10.54
Personal care	1.01	2.05	3.20	2.18	2.14	2.00	1.99	2.60	2.64	2.10	2.11
Personal care supplies and equipment	1.34	2.29	4.24	2.80	2.68	2.56	2.71	2.99	3.20	2.58	2.72
Personal care preparations	1.50	2.53	4.38	3.04	3.16	2.81	3.06	3.21	3.46	2.71	3.07
Disposable diapers	5.30	9.39	12.25	10.22	7.91	9.57	10.88	10.29	9.98	8.79	10.47
Electric hair-styling and personal care appliances	3.85	6.47	12.16	7.72	8.59	9.65	7.39	7.32	9.78	7.01	7.10
Other personal care supplies and equipment	2.07	3.76	6.84	5.06	5.31	5.18	3.90	6.22	5.75	3.58	5.18
Personal care services	1.24	2.70	3.97	2.81	2.70	2.69	2.28	3.49	3.30	2.69	2.65
Hair grooming	1.18	2.56	3.93	2.71	2.73	2.60	2.16	3.00	3.28	2.52	2.52
Other personal services	4.05	13.60	14.64	11.91	9.76	6.88	8.05	14.26	10.51	7.91	10.54
Recreation	1.43	3.06	3.89	5.64	4.03	2.94	2.71	2.68	3.74	3.68	3.50
Recreation equipment and associated services	1.66	3.91	5.15	4.65	3.97	3.74	3.24	3.31	4.52	3.39	3.33
Sports and athletic equipment	3.34	7.37	13.88	8.91	11.22	6.58	6.81	6.84	8.44	6.98	6.88

Table 1

Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Playground equipment, above-ground pools and accessories	10.65	17.94	35.36	41.38	26.97	17.45	22.28	16.35	30.64	30.55	22.83
Toys and children's vehicles	3.03	5.89	8.34	6.69	4.94	6.03	6.41	4.91	7.87	5.15	6.22
Electronic games and parts	3.92	6.95	9.14	7.87	7.47	8.06	7.94	8.53	7.66	7.67	9.13
Video game rental	5.34	9.69	12.80	9.66	13.21	12.58	10.94	11.22	14.22	9.41	10.77
Artists' materials, handicraft and hobbycraft kits and materials	5.35	12.21	16.93	9.19	9.84	9.94	11.51	8.66	10.63	10.18	7.85
Computer equipment and supplies	3.07	8.74	9.78	8.81	8.72	6.49	5.83	7.45	7.92	6.41	6.12
Computer hardware	3.54	10.17	10.97	10.13	9.26	7.24	6.77	9.10	8.58	7.52	7.04
New	3.72	10.27	11.66	10.63	9.91	7.45	7.19	9.53	8.95	7.88	7.30
Used	10.68	24.23	43.22	22.49	23.45	18.21	19.48	21.60	20.86	26.53	21.59
Computer software	4.42	15.40	19.78	10.97	18.71	12.84	7.46	8.01	12.78	8.50	10.13
Computer supplies and other equipment	3.89	7.63	17.02	10.44	9.37	8.66	6.16	6.39	13.85	6.29	13.22
Photographic goods and services	2.49	4.99	7.23	4.84	6.52	7.83	4.60	4.52	5.56	4.95	4.39
Cameras and accessories	5.35	14.39	26.54	10.48	11.72	15.56	9.36	11.37	10.78	14.34	11.00
Films and processing	1.80	3.81	6.27	3.64	6.71	3.89	3.68	4.13	5.07	3.56	3.34
Photographers' and other photographic services	6.63	8.96	10.43	11.72	13.09	20.43	12.22	9.46	12.81	9.31	12.02
Musical instruments, parts and accessories	10.49	20.09	40.59	18.96	26.02	20.06	21.72	19.58	22.65	20.71	17.01
Collectors' items (e.g., stamps, coins)	10.15	26.28	37.26	27.24	18.60	18.49	16.43	16.75	18.89	27.69	27.07
Camping, picnic equipment and accessories (excluding BBQ's)	4.18	13.66	35.52	13.66	11.31	9.25	9.21	10.26	10.71	8.03	8.26
Supplies and parts for recreational equipment	4.42	14.67	18.05	12.15	13.88	8.30	8.34	12.09	10.65	8.39	12.73
Rental, maintenance and repairs of equipment	22.50	37.67	25.39	27.75	31.84	31.82	44.21	23.78	26.42	17.70	18.53
Recreation vehicles and associated services	5.93	10.06	19.20	25.23	14.34	10.88	12.82	13.56	13.99	15.80	16.17
Purchase of recreation vehicles	8.12	13.90	27.84	31.10	17.36	14.49	18.04	17.92	18.69	21.33	23.33
Bicycles, parts and accessories	5.92	20.77	17.34	15.42	11.44	9.16	12.41	12.18	12.65	12.28	12.50
Other recreational vehicles and outboard motors	9.16	15.16	35.00	32.41	18.34	16.15	21.32	20.90	19.78	23.32	26.52
Travel trailers	17.56	107.60	78.84	48.28	35.12	39.30	43.39	99.67	39.34	44.90	33.96
Tent trailers	56.90	62.18	62.38	0.00	-87.84	62.85	186.70	131.78	97.85	149.82	0.00
Motorcycles	24.23	111.46	-92.34	68.55	79.11	30.31	73.32	55.44	68.24	38.74	63.70
Snowmobiles	21.37	20.40	90.23	81.24	49.49	44.10	57.09	30.67	36.16	38.34	124.06
Motor homes	36.35	0.00	0.00	608.99	100.21	210.21	95.86	100.62	69.50	58.93	65.20
Truck campers	63.56	100.47	0.00	99.81	84.99	73.50	94.89	100.20	0.00	60.94	999.00
Boats	26.98	38.99	47.18	74.76	69.38	49.47	35.51	52.50	49.94	53.96	554.94
Outboard motors and personal watercraft	21.94	44.73	89.87	52.13	57.07	56.21	35.48	51.29	50.12	139.65	52.00
Other recreation vehicle purchases	22.07	23.90	99.75	29.20	23.48	26.73	55.24	44.29	40.45	44.09	59.71
Operation of recreational vehicles	4.52	10.94	15.54	14.42	8.83	9.17	10.01	12.99	8.15	10.39	8.62
Bicycle maintenance and repairs	6.88	59.22	27.65	22.31	19.54	13.59	13.02	18.05	19.10	16.74	15.70

Table 1
Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Expenses for rented and leased recreational vehicles	17.19	37.87	80.22	34.92	49.44	54.43	25.56	30.58	44.42	24.39	27.03
Gasoline and other fuels	5.74	14.32	20.22	16.09	11.05	11.89	13.21	34.32	10.94	10.60	9.83
Supplies and parts	6.97	11.19	36.29	20.65	15.96	16.70	13.16	16.72	15.80	20.64	16.66
Maintenance and repair jobs	9.64	32.61	36.84	23.97	18.98	19.10	19.80	21.07	20.64	24.28	20.62
Insurance premiums	5.93	19.25	20.71	18.82	12.36	11.38	13.02	12.65	13.85	9.50	10.52
Registration fees and licences	5.79	14.31	22.86	12.35	10.30	9.06	13.92	13.18	12.01	10.32	26.70
Other expenses for operation of recreational vehicles	11.91	32.67	42.02	25.73	27.29	24.99	20.05	25.21	22.95	42.85	19.77
Home entertainment equipment and services	2.30	3.75	4.58	5.12	4.14	4.10	4.99	4.56	3.99	3.69	3.81
Equipment	2.84	4.51	6.02	6.24	4.91	5.21	6.04	5.47	4.69	4.53	4.68
Audio (e.g., radio, CD players, speakers)	6.52	8.62	17.43	12.20	9.74	9.60	14.01	10.76	11.05	8.11	9.24
Compact discs, tapes, videos and video discs	2.62	5.68	8.09	6.08	6.11	4.56	5.68	7.38	4.56	4.76	5.21
Blank audio and video tapes	3.54	6.52	11.79	9.84	7.83	7.03	7.04	7.11	7.08	8.66	8.19
Televisions, VCRs, camcorders and other television/video component	4.17	7.99	10.45	10.12	9.72	9.83	7.94	7.92	7.89	8.46	7.65
Other home entertainment equipment	6.58	12.86	17.93	13.83	10.71	13.59	13.80	13.29	10.16	12.36	16.46
Services	1.93	5.49	5.53	5.42	5.57	3.97	4.12	3.59	4.47	3.70	3.57
Rental of videotapes and video discs	1.90	5.76	5.74	5.21	5.75	4.17	3.93	3.76	4.82	3.91	3.67
Rental of home entertainment equipment and other services	14.83	44.86	49.78	33.17	31.28	31.57	28.72	42.95	37.99	26.91	30.70
Maintenance and repair of home entertainment equipment	8.64	16.11	23.65	13.00	15.85	12.87	17.56	10.29	16.07	11.60	13.23
Recreation services	1.75	3.45	5.26	5.01	4.12	3.86	3.26	3.54	4.10	3.39	3.72
Entertainment	1.18	1.83	3.67	2.21	1.93	2.34	2.39	2.31	2.22	2.19	1.82
Movie theatres	2.93	6.39	11.36	6.80	6.24	5.02	5.76	6.03	5.68	4.54	4.64
Live sports events	9.16	11.74	12.18	9.46	9.51	11.13	18.13	9.77	8.87	10.19	8.90
Live performing arts	3.44	7.48	12.54	7.83	8.27	10.40	5.26	6.14	5.69	6.39	5.58
Admission to museums and other activities	3.67	8.84	16.61	10.32	8.69	6.63	6.77	9.36	7.48	5.56	7.51
Rental of cablevision and satellite services	1.03	1.82	3.43	2.07	1.87	2.22	2.07	2.54	2.74	2.33	2.02
Use of recreation facilities	3.28	8.26	8.21	7.54	8.05	8.99	5.71	7.24	8.84	5.79	7.46
Membership fees for sports and recreation facilities	4.12	10.18	10.31	9.19	7.91	11.69	6.97	7.12	10.75	6.94	9.50
Single use fees for sports and recreation facilities	4.76	16.96	13.26	13.33	21.02	11.52	10.07	15.77	11.01	9.47	8.27
Video, pinball and carnival games	10.51	10.45	19.32	20.29	21.17	20.33	20.35	11.40	13.76	11.61	11.38
Children's camps	7.42	18.90	17.03	20.18	14.59	14.58	12.74	12.25	17.64	17.36	16.99
Package travel tours	5.21	28.19	19.89	21.16	17.09	10.12	9.39	12.29	16.03	12.06	10.27
Other recreational services	6.24	10.99	16.53	12.98	10.50	11.92	12.73	9.81	8.21	21.86	8.55
Reading materials and other printed matter	1.51	3.80	3.86	3.72	3.59	3.29	2.87	3.54	3.71	3.09	2.96

Table 1
Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Newspapers	1.90	4.06	4.14	4.02	3.68	3.77	3.70	3.25	4.00	3.44	3.87
Magazines and periodicals	2.33	5.59	6.83	5.65	5.71	4.86	4.67	4.49	5.61	5.36	3.78
Books and pamphlets (excluding school books)	2.72	8.30	10.19	6.91	7.00	5.99	5.32	7.64	6.82	5.18	4.73
Maps, sheet music and other printed matter	5.41	19.52	35.08	12.48	14.85	19.19	9.14	10.99	13.14	9.09	9.64
Services related to reading materials (e.g., duplicating, library fees)	6.16	13.76	20.72	38.06	34.52	16.74	10.05	19.94	17.71	8.43	19.03
Education	3.31	6.35	10.76	10.96	10.44	6.02	6.21	7.16	7.52	7.49	6.91
Supplies	6.04	5.03	25.73	6.64	12.38	8.00	12.58	5.94	7.09	10.55	9.27
Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	2.74	4.65	10.18	5.91	5.16	5.55	6.29	5.43	6.20	5.88	6.27
Post-secondary	11.16	9.51	48.47	15.94	26.62	17.51	19.25	13.74	15.16	21.40	17.43
Textbooks	3.63	6.24	14.38	11.42	13.08	5.56	7.27	9.14	9.74	9.39	9.39
Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	5.87	6.99	51.32	42.35	30.09	7.17	19.05	28.43	14.27	12.48	24.83
Post-secondary	4.09	8.55	14.67	11.63	13.95	8.16	7.55	9.48	10.38	10.92	9.18
Tuition fees	4.06	7.83	12.55	12.85	12.65	7.99	7.31	9.12	9.01	8.97	8.48
Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	8.87	50.28	34.98	41.37	39.74	13.22	19.37	20.08	21.25	15.65	22.54
Post-secondary	4.55	7.78	12.97	13.43	13.10	9.73	7.95	9.60	9.50	10.40	8.21
Other courses and lessons (excluding driving)	5.10	13.52	19.09	13.88	11.38	12.07	10.29	9.66	15.94	11.52	9.63
Other educational services	18.78	60.71	39.31	72.19	51.54	40.93	26.80	32.42	29.56	22.96	39.06
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1.74	3.67	4.95	4.77	4.23	3.43	3.60	4.12	4.69	3.78	3.77
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	2.20	4.88	6.52	4.99	4.64	4.11	4.92	5.40	5.50	5.53	5.64
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	2.21	4.94	6.58	5.02	4.73	4.12	4.95	5.45	5.60	5.57	5.67
Matches and other smokers' supplies	6.06	8.38	17.02	16.04	17.53	12.61	7.72	18.86	19.49	11.29	23.03
Alcoholic beverages	2.32	4.58	7.05	6.80	6.04	4.83	4.52	4.84	6.43	4.56	4.52
Served on licensed premises	4.07	8.70	11.76	13.72	9.47	8.42	8.24	7.31	11.16	7.91	8.01
Purchased from stores	2.34	4.67	6.78	5.61	6.52	4.44	4.69	4.80	4.83	4.88	4.10
Self-made alcoholic beverages	6.58	15.21	27.98	12.56	20.41	32.97	9.35	15.90	17.04	13.13	8.48
Games of chance (net)	4.86	8.20	13.99	7.85	7.90	11.09	9.15	6.62	11.52	11.38	5.54
Government-run lotteries	2.72	7.52	13.87	5.73	5.70	4.42	5.51	5.49	8.56	11.63	5.28
Casinos, slot machines, and video lottery terminals	9.92	18.95	47.52	18.58	31.21	26.48	16.83	11.59	13.70	18.83	13.99
Bingos	10.84	14.43	18.70	17.26	15.78	15.59	22.71	21.54	28.15	15.43	21.62
Non-government lotteries and raffle tickets	5.11	7.35	17.65	11.60	6.64	10.69	9.26	7.28	6.41	15.96	7.41
Winnings from games of chance	-6.02	-11.12	-17.09	-13.91	-20.90	-10.20	-12.29	-16.06	-12.59	-13.51	-12.49
Miscellaneous expenditures	2.63	7.03	11.01	6.93	11.36	5.17	5.21	6.52	5.43	5.84	6.87

Table 1

Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Expenses on other property owned	15.42	24.48	23.89	15.54	23.78	26.63	22.60	22.18	19.76	24.45	41.61
Legal services not related to dwellings	8.46	35.99	29.69	27.25	50.94	17.78	18.29	26.33	22.97	22.01	17.43
Financial services	2.75	5.17	9.30	9.49	9.60	5.87	5.29	4.54	7.42	6.65	4.93
Service charges from banks	1.97	3.45	6.26	3.73	3.46	3.37	4.01	3.27	5.53	2.90	6.07
Stock and bond commissions	8.80	30.42	37.88	27.04	48.16	24.08	14.30	24.16	29.52	18.86	13.38
Administration fees	10.15	28.22	47.08	38.43	49.27	25.86	19.30	26.50	35.58	25.90	17.29
Other financial services	3.96	9.26	12.24	9.57	10.49	11.24	7.21	6.55	10.33	7.03	6.85
Dues to unions and professional associations	2.94	4.98	12.46	5.89	6.20	7.48	4.77	6.29	5.57	6.05	5.72
Contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations	6.50	12.80	21.98	18.31	14.45	11.39	12.93	13.13	10.82	7.97	11.02
Forfeit of deposits, fines, and money lost or stolen	7.11	17.54	22.19	21.33	69.06	14.80	15.50	31.12	17.09	11.00	12.21
Tools and equipment purchased for work	11.43	26.51	25.53	27.24	20.36	21.15	26.61	20.55	19.48	15.17	18.16
Other miscellaneous goods and services	12.95	25.15	47.41	26.55	27.22	24.26	27.44	20.76	22.66	20.96	21.67
Goods	30.97	87.01	87.41	64.92	48.25	38.59	49.51	38.22	47.31	54.19	32.52
Services	11.85	25.31	48.49	27.87	28.61	25.46	25.70	23.58	23.75	21.11	25.00
Personal taxes	1.78	2.88	4.06	3.14	2.28	2.88	3.64	3.18	2.89	2.29	3.70
Income tax on reference year income	1.63	2.58	3.70	2.57	1.96	2.58	3.45	2.88	2.70	1.93	2.36
Income tax on income received before reference year	9.35	16.20	18.77	21.75	19.30	17.53	13.89	17.08	13.01	15.73	32.45
Other personal taxes	27.57	28.19	100.49	58.84	44.13	59.91	36.93	98.27	74.75	81.64	53.67
Tax refunds	-2.40	-4.63	-6.79	-5.89	-5.90	-4.98	-4.71	-4.54	-5.40	-4.63	-4.97
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	6.06	2.54	2.93	2.29	2.26	1.62	13.66	2.97	2.61	6.09	2.77
Life insurance premiums	3.69	9.49	15.32	6.14	6.35	4.60	8.16	6.47	12.81	9.85	8.29
Annuity contracts and transfers to RRIFs	63.26	51.14	38.86	39.14	53.05	42.77	73.82	46.63	55.79	90.31	70.41
Employment insurance premiums	0.31	0.82	1.02	0.85	0.72	0.56	0.61	0.70	0.77	1.02	0.72
Retirement and pension fund payments	1.20	3.34	3.67	2.76	2.73	2.05	2.54	3.04	2.70	2.45	2.49
Canada and Quebec pension plan	0.68	1.74	2.71	1.62	1.64	1.24	1.37	1.26	1.96	1.29	1.51
Other government pension funds	4.38	8.47	12.40	9.26	10.22	7.84	11.34	9.51	11.32	12.90	9.85
Other retirement or pension funds (excluding RRSP)	4.93	13.23	18.22	11.19	11.37	10.00	9.80	8.76	9.07	9.20	9.88
Gifts of money and contributions	5.31	5.12	12.73	12.21	10.84	17.39	9.26	5.85	7.46	9.60	10.86
Money and support payments	7.30	8.20	18.95	18.84	12.32	16.98	13.74	7.72	9.79	14.22	15.13
Alimony and child support	16.74	20.78	30.84	18.97	19.38	27.28	35.24	21.08	20.80	27.65	37.60
Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living inside Canada	6.96	9.34	21.12	24.29	17.00	22.02	12.52	9.71	11.34	11.20	12.67

Table 1
Coefficients of Variation for Average Household Expenditures, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living outside Canada	10.46	28.51	36.61	47.74	29.38	25.20	18.31	19.13	28.98	16.08	22.05
Contributions to charity	4.80	5.91	8.09	8.76	17.54	25.47	7.83	6.89	7.32	6.79	8.39
Religious organizations	5.78	7.18	10.57	11.00	21.18	9.21	11.18	9.17	9.52	9.20	9.96
Non-religious charitable organizations	7.76	7.97	8.35	10.57	7.21	42.33	7.37	7.77	8.11	8.51	13.93
Selected items in asset money flows											
Registered retirement savings plans	13.69	19.35	17.33	23.37	17.86	13.92	34.75	9.90	27.89	11.46	9.40
Investment in the home											
Additions, renovations and alterations: contract, labour and material cost	4.45	15.34	21.41	13.88	11.95	8.83	8.33	10.58	10.05	10.61	10.34
New installations of equipment and fixtures: contract, labour and material cost	7.96	22.25	24.57	19.86	20.06	20.75	12.88	18.71	21.16	16.14	16.72

Table 2
Coefficients of Variation for Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Average household income before tax	0.96	1.26	2.15	1.45	1.18	1.31	2.04	1.29	1.67	1.06	1.86
Average household size	0.14	0.27	0.50	0.33	0.35	0.29	0.28	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.31
Average number of rooms per dwelling	0.42	0.94	1.56	0.91	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.93	1.00	0.88	0.90
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)											
Type of dwelling											
Single detached	1.25	1.92	2.87	2.52	2.20	2.90	2.70	2.00	1.65	2.42	2.43
Single attached	5.17	10.87	23.64	11.92	16.45	10.50	8.80	15.12	14.11	9.74	8.83
Apartment	2.03	8.87	9.65	6.96	6.04	2.93	4.62	5.78	6.63	6.06	3.72
Other	7.86	24.98	23.29	18.22	15.74	23.29	39.07	21.85	18.96	14.15	16.74
Repairs needed											
Major	4.35	10.41	13.46	8.04	7.35	9.17	9.18	9.07	10.76	9.48	8.88
Minor	3.08	9.38	10.39	6.82	6.93	6.18	6.22	5.73	7.66	6.86	5.98
None	0.81	1.79	2.93	2.19	2.38	1.49	1.80	1.64	2.05	1.56	1.50
Tenure											
Owned	1.00	1.78	2.78	2.11	1.55	2.24	2.11	1.80	1.95	1.85	1.80
With mortgage	1.87	4.44	4.85	3.93	3.74	3.40	4.05	3.73	4.36	3.51	3.41
Without mortgage	1.76	3.11	4.70	4.28	3.25	4.01	3.81	3.45	3.00	3.80	3.09
Rented	1.79	5.29	6.83	4.86	4.64	2.81	3.98	4.44	4.52	4.64	3.26
Year of move											
2000	3.17	7.12	12.60	8.39	7.41	6.44	7.03	6.75	8.09	6.27	6.09
1995 - 1999	1.75	5.13	6.11	4.44	5.20	3.69	3.64	4.22	4.17	3.77	3.18
Before 1995	1.10	2.16	3.11	2.72	2.04	2.23	2.18	2.48	2.63	2.86	2.42
Period of construction											
1991 - 2000	6.01	10.94	12.41	11.47	8.31	9.60	13.60	14.61	19.93	14.90	6.72
1981 - 1990	3.18	7.17	13.15	7.87	7.05	6.97	6.37	7.78	7.14	6.44	5.70
1971 - 1980	2.62	5.96	9.81	6.32	5.62	5.91	5.93	6.22	5.92	4.94	4.56
1961 - 1970	3.11	7.92	12.38	11.67	8.45	5.67	6.50	7.02	6.97	8.02	6.26
1946 - 1960	3.37	7.61	11.45	8.14	8.13	6.26	6.94	6.79	7.37	8.61	6.84
Before 1946	3.66	9.01	7.22	6.74	6.72	6.52	7.27	5.86	8.41	11.67	8.72
Number of rooms											
1-4	2.05	7.61	8.51	5.61	4.87	3.18	4.78	4.59	5.86	5.15	3.85
5	2.70	5.89	8.02	6.35	5.00	5.75	5.63	6.14	5.92	6.20	5.65
6	2.77	5.80	11.31	6.15	5.97	5.78	5.64	5.48	7.28	6.25	5.58
7 or more	1.56	3.36	5.45	3.58	3.64	3.78	3.08	3.31	3.27	2.74	2.99
Bathrooms	0.06	0.09	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.09	0.28	0.10	0.19	0.21
1	0.92	1.64	2.24	1.78	1.46	1.38	2.01	2.32	2.85	2.94	2.43
2 or more	1.61	5.51	7.52	5.12	5.16	4.16	3.35	3.80	3.59	2.79	2.52

Table 2

Coefficients of Variation for Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Principal heating equipment											
Steam or hot water furnaces	3.65	11.12	4.10	5.45	10.82	8.87	8.04	11.44	8.39	6.97	5.86
Forced hot air furnaces	1.26	5.92	7.40	4.74	5.35	6.23	2.16	2.34	1.47	1.41	2.63
Other hot air furnaces	8.50	25.31	31.09	22.60	25.90	14.82	16.45	25.01	27.39	24.70	15.85
Heating stoves	7.23	9.84	18.34	10.02	9.75	11.33	23.46	27.96	39.02	36.87	15.60
Electric heating	1.95	3.70	27.10	6.77	3.15	2.23	7.07	6.91	17.55	29.31	4.32
Other	19.56	62.52	78.89	42.28	45.44	100.07	37.90	84.93	73.07	106.29	25.59
Age of principal heating equipment											
5 years or less	3.10	6.48	7.38	5.71	6.67	8.15	5.63	6.78	7.93	7.40	5.64
6 to 10 years	3.21	5.96	8.20	7.21	5.70	6.77	6.18	7.61	7.81	10.84	5.87
Over 10 years	1.07	2.98	3.93	3.30	2.56	1.45	2.63	2.04	2.14	3.25	1.97
Principal heating fuel											
Oil or other liquid fuel	3.90	4.58	2.28	2.91	6.41	6.61	10.44	19.80	22.49	63.23	10.03
Piped gas	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.78	2.71	2.85	2.52	0.53	2.32
Bottled gas	13.71	72.79	32.90	32.11	36.99	31.41	25.00	25.34	32.82	36.59	23.68
Electricity	1.78	3.64	25.54	6.64	2.93	1.99	6.42	4.89	13.16	24.57	3.92
Wood	6.85	7.84	11.92	8.09	6.81	12.12	20.88	24.43	36.93	31.98	16.68
Other	30.81	0.00	101.63	45.86	101.13	58.12	0.00	0.00	72.13	0.00	47.01
Principal heating fuel for hot water											
Oil or other liquid fuel	5.60	9.02	2.32	4.03	10.57	12.66	17.06	78.21	0.00	67.57	21.81
Piped gas	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.58	2.70	2.70	2.59	0.86	2.30
Electricity	1.44	1.53	9.29	3.54	0.93	1.18	5.24	3.42	8.83	12.84	3.20
Other heating fuel or no running hot water	11.58	27.59	16.94	18.90	23.88	32.31	26.43	30.65	33.13	35.00	21.65
Principal cooking fuel											
Piped gas	5.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.07	8.69	17.83	14.22	8.85	7.71
Electricity	0.36	0.47	1.60	1.00	0.44	0.33	0.90	0.43	0.67	0.85	0.82
Other cooking fuel	10.58	18.54	12.66	13.27	24.19	22.98	29.94	101.37	62.64	34.37	24.53
Household Equipment (at December 31)											
Washing machine	0.68	0.81	2.34	1.63	1.10	1.02	1.67	1.46	1.22	1.12	1.36
Automatic	0.68	1.18	2.51	1.65	1.15	1.02	1.68	1.47	1.30	1.14	1.37
Other	14.62	11.92	21.60	17.46	22.13	51.12	45.35	19.06	18.99	39.28	33.27
Clothes dryer	0.72	1.20	2.54	1.86	1.18	1.08	1.76	1.57	1.25	1.18	1.41
Dishwasher	1.24	3.81	4.95	3.78	3.38	2.33	2.88	2.88	3.36	2.10	2.05
Built in	1.39	4.26	6.17	4.38	3.67	2.49	3.27	3.29	3.98	2.48	2.36
Portable	4.58	16.46	15.31	13.23	12.97	11.39	9.58	10.27	11.11	9.95	7.91
Refrigerators	0.06	0.05	0.22	0.07	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.14	0.09	0.10	0.11
1	0.68	1.25	1.48	1.24	1.20	1.25	1.53	1.46	1.72	1.60	1.20
2 or more	2.32	6.88	13.04	7.20	7.95	5.12	4.48	3.66	3.81	4.42	4.71
Freezer	1.03	1.34	2.65	2.19	1.78	2.52	2.20	1.59	1.57	1.69	2.10
Microwave oven	0.41	0.97	1.34	0.90	0.75	0.87	0.85	0.89	0.87	0.62	0.84

Table 2
Coefficients of Variation for Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment, Canada (10 Provinces) and Provinces, 2000

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Air conditioner	1.91	20.82	15.84	12.42	7.91	5.12	2.54	2.42	3.95	9.12	6.81
Window	3.96	42.55	18.13	13.80	9.06	7.04	6.45	6.93	7.39	14.51	10.45
Central	2.95	23.30	36.24	23.81	14.69	8.54	3.75	3.54	5.17	12.29	10.93
Telephones (includes business use)	0.19	0.58	0.60	0.42	0.51	0.47	0.35	0.61	0.46	0.35	0.39
1	2.38	6.15	7.36	6.20	5.91	4.54	5.11	4.63	5.56	5.74	4.70
2	1.74	4.35	4.98	3.87	4.43	3.27	3.85	4.16	3.93	4.03	3.49
3 or more	1.40	3.13	4.35	3.40	3.80	3.12	2.74	3.15	4.42	2.47	2.80
Cellular Telephone	1.44	4.48	5.70	4.40	4.15	3.97	2.59	3.33	3.48	2.54	2.72
Compact disc player	0.65	1.67	2.10	1.84	1.70	1.42	1.32	1.76	1.78	1.15	1.29
Cablevision	1.01	1.56	4.26	2.24	2.47	2.08	2.13	1.78	2.38	1.98	1.32
Video cassette recorders	0.40	0.84	1.27	0.92	1.02	0.88	0.81	0.98	1.24	0.74	0.80
1	1.08	2.57	3.11	2.64	2.44	2.15	2.26	2.43	2.59	2.21	2.16
2 or more	1.86	4.12	6.20	4.48	4.20	3.96	3.91	3.61	4.45	3.40	3.38
Home computer	0.99	2.96	4.26	2.70	3.26	2.41	1.86	2.41	2.59	2.03	1.68
Modem	1.19	3.73	4.98	3.16	3.70	2.86	2.25	2.88	3.22	2.49	2.07
Internet use from home	1.31	4.00	5.54	3.44	4.21	3.26	2.44	3.57	3.89	2.66	2.29
Colour televisions	0.13	0.26	0.29	0.22	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.54	0.32	0.24	0.31
1	1.38	3.95	5.01	3.87	3.57	2.72	2.86	2.90	3.52	3.17	2.65
2	1.58	3.75	5.55	4.45	3.54	3.11	3.32	3.46	3.98	3.19	3.56
3 or more	2.30	4.24	6.89	5.66	4.63	4.83	4.75	4.92	4.42	4.89	4.82
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	0.64	1.86	1.77	1.54	1.36	1.54	1.32	1.46	1.25	1.04	0.99
1	1.40	3.32	4.51	3.43	3.62	3.05	2.72	3.20	3.14	3.20	2.71
2 or more	1.52	4.55	3.33	3.46	3.12	3.78	3.24	3.41	2.86	2.46	2.72
Owned automobiles	0.92	2.90	2.64	2.25	1.95	1.91	1.90	2.15	1.99	1.87	1.72
1	1.27	3.35	4.39	3.05	2.89	2.72	2.59	3.01	3.00	2.92	2.43
2 or more	2.72	10.86	7.14	6.57	6.21	5.61	5.47	6.34	6.65	5.37	5.74
Owned vans and trucks	1.76	3.87	4.17	3.89	3.40	4.56	3.90	3.52	3.26	2.56	2.90
1	1.98	4.30	5.87	4.69	3.98	4.93	4.23	4.12	4.44	3.53	3.56
2 or more	4.62	12.95	13.68	14.57	9.63	16.24	10.48	11.46	8.59	7.75	7.87
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	4.12	9.42	14.00	10.37	9.17	6.53	7.97	12.06	13.16	10.97	11.72
1	4.27	9.86	14.70	10.46	9.82	6.80	8.33	12.10	13.45	11.62	12.63
2 or more	15.48	34.15	70.57	48.92	41.64	24.11	27.29	37.89	52.23	38.30	31.46